

Four Famous Trains and the Famous Watch That Times Them

Hamilton Watch

"The Watch of Railroad Accuracy"

Before You Buy See REICHEL

Pay by Check

FOR ALL

There is a delight in the thought of THANKSGIVING as a religious holiday and festival for all the people of our great country—no sect or race is excluded.

And too, the cause of thanksgiving can be enriched by every people when they have exercised their thrifty impulses and can point with pride to their account in this Bank—THE BANK FOR ALL THE PEOPLE.

Your account is welcome regardless of its proportions.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side



THE OPENING GUN OF CHRISTMAS CAMPAIGN

To Raise Funds for 1917 Anti-Tuberculosis Work

With the first shipment of Red Cross Christmas Seals out of the Milwaukee office of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association to the local campaign managers in all parts of the state this week, the 1916 seal sale will be in full swing.

The sale of five million seals and the accumulation of five million pennies, for continuing and extending the fight against tuberculosis in Wisconsin is the goal which has been set. With a strong determination to regain for Wisconsin the place which it lost to New York last year for the first time in the history of the national movement for financing the fight against tuberculosis by the sale of seals, the campaign has been organized both earlier and more extensively than in preceding years.

Wisconsin must lead the states of its class in the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals. This is the slogan. The large sale is made necessary both by the increasing demands which are made each year on the state association and by the fact that never before in the history of the state campaign have so many communities been interested in supporting health agencies for which funds are required. In a large number of cities, local associations or committees affiliated with the state association will retain half of their sale for the financing of local work. In the majority of instances, the money will be devoted to the salary of a school nurse. In some instances this work is already established and in others the 1916 sale will be used as a means of securing the nursing service.

The mail sale, which was tried out last year as an experiment, proved such a success that at least twenty cities in the state will use the plan this year. It has been found that business men especially appreciate the convenience of the mail sale plan and that in this way a maximum of people are reached in a minimum of time, thus greatly facilitating the campaign by personal solicitation.

In order to meet the expected demand for seals, the Wisconsin association has placed an order for 14,000,000 seals. During last year's large sale, it was found necessary to buy seals from other states in order to meet demands.

MARKET REPORT.

Spring Chickens	11
Hens	10
Roosters	10
Ducks	12
Geese	12
Turkeys	20-22
Beef	5-6
Hides	22
Veal	12-14
Potatoes	12
Hay, timothy	14
Pork, dressed	12
Rye	48
Oats	48
Patent Flour	10-55
Butter	33-35
Eggs	35
Rye Flour	8-70

Store Open Wednesday

—Our store will be open Wednesday evening, November 29th, for the convenience of those who have not completed their Thanksgiving shopping. The store will be closed all day Thursday.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

CAR SHORTAGE TO END

According to dispatches from the big cities this car shortage that has been troubling shippers all over the country, is soon to end. Almost everything that has happened, or failed to happen, during the past few months has been laid by the railroads to the shortage of cars, and it seems that efforts are being made to relieve the situation.

That the big railroads of the country are preparing against any future car shortage such as the present one is evidenced when it is known that orders for 35,000 freight cars were placed with equipment builders during the first three weeks of November. Heavy purchases of locomotives for domestic use also are under way. Most of these orders are scheduled for delivery one year hence.

These orders involving a half million were placed in face of highly unsatisfactory conditions. Prices for these locomotives are 10 to 50 per cent above normal and prospects are that deliveries will be very slow. The foreign and domestic orders have crowded the equipment builders so heavy no orders will be taken except with the understanding that no delivery will be made before a year or fourteen months.

WALTER WOOD TO WED

Walter Wood of this city and Miss Lucille Blodgett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Blodgett of Marshfield, will be married on Thanksgiving day, at St. Albans Episcopal church in Marshfield. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Father Burton. They will be attended by Mr. and Mrs. Guy Blodgett.

The young couple will go on a wedding trip to Chicago and other points in the south, after which they will return to this city to make their home.

Both of the contracting parties are well known here and at Marshfield, the groom having lived here all his life, and is one of our rising young business men, being the junior member of the Mott & Wood company, while the bride is one of Marshfield's eldest daughters. The people of Grand Rapids will extend a hearty welcome to the young couple.

German Evangelical St. John's Community, G. A. R. Hall

Rev. G. E. Paulowit, Min.

The public is invited herewith, to attend the next Sunday's orderly service, December 3, at 10 o'clock in the morning. After the service is Sunday school. Come and see! Bring your children! There is always a cordial welcome for everyone. You will find a real home in the Evangelical church. With all christian reverences.

The Board.

Bob Fitzsimmons, former world's heavy weight champion fighter, passed thru Stevens Point Friday enroute to Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Diodrich have rented their home here to Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Mengel and will move to Appleton December first where they will reside.

Buyers were paying 27 cents per pound for beef hams at Stevens Point this week. It wasn't many months ago when the market price was from 8 to 9 cents per pound.

Louis Ute, Jacob Lutz, John Henry Fred Miller and J. Westphal of Milwaukee, returned last week from the northern part of the state where they had been hunting deer. They brought down four deer with them.

Ernest Andrews and John Podawiltz returned on Saturday from Green Bay. Mr. Podawiltz had come down from Michigan where he has been employed, but was unable to continue his work on account of sickness.

You don't hear very much criticism of President Wilson's Mexican policy since election. Did you notice that a majority of the militiamen on the border voted for Wilson; that all the border states voted in his favor; and that the town of Columbus, New Mexico, which Villa raided last summer, voted two to one in favor of Wilson? These results show pretty clearly that the people who know most about the Mexican situation think President Wilson is taking the correct course in solving the problem.—Bloomington Record.

NOTHING DONE AT MEETING

A meeting was held in school district No. 2, in the town of Grand Rapids last Saturday evening, but nothing was done in the way of business. There were representatives of two factions in attendance at the meeting. One faction wants the school house rebuilt in the old location, and the other wants it located on the Sand Hill when it is rebuilt.

As no agreement could be come to, and there was talk of the meeting not complying with the law, the meeting was adjourned until next Saturday evening when the matters will be taken up again and thrashed out.

There is one faction in this district that is strongly in favor of dividing the district and thus building two school houses to take the place of the one that was burned. This is unusual, as the tendency these days is to take more territory into school districts and get a larger attendance so that a large school can be built of more than one department, and make the size of the school houses and make more of them.

REPORT A GOOD BUSINESS

W. H. Carey reports that the Carey Concrete company closed down for the season last week on account of the weather, notwithstanding the fact that their stock was almost entirely sold out and they have little or nothing to draw from at the present time. Had they known that the weather was going to moderate to such an extent as it has done, they would have been glad to continue in operation.

Mr. Carey reports that notwithstanding the fact that there were a couple of dull months this summer, they have had quite a successful season's work, the demand this fall having been out of the ordinary and has taken all the stock that they had manufactured up.

FILING LAW REPEALED

The law that required candidates to file an account of their election expenses will pass out of existence on December 7th. This was a farce of a law, the same as a good many others that are on the statute books, but it had to be observed by the candidates just the same.

The law was passed for the purpose of preventing candidates from spending more than a certain amount during the campaign, but it was a mighty poor sort of a politician who could not dodge the law if he wanted to, and the nearest was that it was a form that had to be complied with, but which did not cut any figure outside of the ones that had to make out the statement.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

The stockholders of the Prentiss-Wabers company held another meeting at the Elk rooms on Friday evening at which there was a good turnout. C. N. Prentiss, who organized the company and has been the manager of same since it started to do business, tendered his resignation at this meeting. It is expected that the company will be reorganized with additional capital and will start out again where the work was left off. Most of the stockholders here are in an assessment, and it is not expected that any difficulty will be encountered in securing the necessary funds.

COUNTY DEPOSITORY CHOSEN

At the last meeting of the county board it was decided to divide up the money among the different banks of the county instead of putting the money all in one bank as heretofore. In order to make it handy for the county treasurer, one of the banks of Grand Rapids was thought to be the best for a distributing point, and this bank was settled by lot, and the choice fell to the Citizens National. The different banks will pay at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent on daily balances.

A RAISE IN SALARY

At the last session of the county board, the salary of the highway commissioner was raised to \$1,500 per year, a \$300 raise over what it was heretofore. Mr. Amundson is one of the few commissioners of the state who have remained in office since the county has had an officer of this kind, and during all the time he has been in office the board has been paying the minimum amount allowed by law. It is needless to say that the raise is appreciated by Mr. Amundson.

A REMARKABLE ATTENDANCE

Percy Whittingham of Arpin was recently presented with a gold medal by County Superintendent Varney in recognition of the fact that he had a perfect attendance at school for six years. The young man has been attending high school in this city and hoped to finish this school with a perfect score, but some time ago was taken with diphtheria, which compelled his absence for a time.

ENTERTAINED THURSDAY CLUB

Mrs. W. C. Weisel entertained a party of friends at her home on Thursday afternoon at 7 o'clock. Besides the regular club there were a number of guests present and a very pleasant time was had by all. The honors were awarded to Mrs. Lina Coriveau, Mrs. F. Mengel and Mrs. George LaBour.

NOTICE TO READERS

Owing to the fact that our ready prints did not arrive in time for use this week, it is necessary to leave out the story and some of our usual news features on the inside of the paper. However, we will resume the story again next week and settle down into the old routine.

NEW MAN ON COMMITTEE

During the last session of the county board, Louis Schroeder was elected a member of the county highway commission in place of Ernest Elchstaedt of Port Edwards. The commission now consists of Geo. W. Brown, W. H. Chapman and Louis Schroeder.

OFFICES COMBINED

Drs. E. J. Clark and A. L. Ridgman have combined their offices in the Lyon block so that one waiting room will serve for both places. An archway has been cut between the two waiting rooms.

Charles Bender, who resides just west of the city, has a cow that is 5 1/2 years old, has given birth to six calves, having had two pairs of twins in the past eleven months.

MANY SCHOOLS IN COUNTY ARE NAMED

For some time past Supt. Varney has been preaching to the country people to name their school districts, or the school in the district, and it would seem as if his advice had borne fruit, for there are a great many in the county that have already been named, and more are being turned in right along. The following have been reported to the superintendent so far:

- Dist. No. 3, Arpin—Meadow Brook School.
- Dist. No. 5, Arpin—Cloverbrook School.
- Dist. No. 1, village of Auburn—Auburn-Grade School.
- Dist. No. 2, Auburn—Pleasant Hill School.
- Dist. No. 1, village of Biron—Biron Grade School.
- Dist. No. 1, Cary—Rock Run School.
- Dist. No. 3, Cary—Cary School.
- Dist. No. 5, Cranmoor—Cranberry Creek School.
- Dist. No. 1, Dexter—Dexterville School.
- Dist. No. 3, Grand Rapids—The Franklin School.
- Dist. No. 1, Hausen—Vesper Grade School.
- Dist. No. 2, Hausen—The Bean School.
- Dist. No. 6, Hansen—The Natwick School.
- Dist. No. 7, Hansen—Pleasant Valley School.
- Dist. No. 5, Hiles—The Wallace School.
- Dist. No. 2, Lincoln—The Lincoln School.
- Dist. No. 3, Lincoln—The Baker School.
- Dist. No. 4, Lincoln—The View School.
- Dist. No. 1, Marshfield—Webster School.
- Dist. No. 4, Milladore—Blenker School.
- Dist. No. 5, Milladore—Hoffman School.
- Dist. No. 6, Milladore—Mayflower School.
- Dist. No. 3, Milladore—The Sunshine School.
- Dist. No. 1, village of Nekoma—Alexander High School.
- Dist. No. 3, Port Edwards—The Plank Hill School.
- Dist. No. 3, Port Edwards—Arbutus School.
- Dist. No. 4, Port Edwards—Wittenberg School.
- Dist. No. 3, Remington—Babecek Grade School.
- Dist. No. 1, Richfield—The Dairy Bell School.
- Dist. No. 2, Rock—The Pleasant Rock School.
- Dist. No. 1, Rudolph—Rudolph Consolidated School.
- Dist. No. 3, Rudolph—Sunnyside School.
- Dist. No. 3, Saratoga—The Ross School.
- Dist. No. 5, Saratoga—McKinley School.
- Dist. No. 5, Seneca—Pine Grove School.
- Dist. No. 5, W. Seneca—Jackson School.
- Dist. No. 4, Seneca—Altieri School.
- Dist. No. 1, Sherry—The Sherry Grade School.
- Dist. No. 3, Sherry—The Lone Maple School.
- Dist. No. 4, Sherry—The Green Elm School.
- Dist. Nos. 2 and 6, Sherry—Mill Creek School.
- Dist. No. 1, Sigel—The Pioneer School.
- Dist. No. 2, Sigel—Snyder School.
- Dist. No. 3, Sigel—The Turner School.
- Dist. No. 4, Sigel—Pleasant View Grade School.
- Dist. No. 5, Sigel—The Lone Pine School.
- Dist. No. 6, Sigel—The Spring Lake School.
- Dist. No. 6, Wood—The Four Corners School.

LIST OF CHRISTMAS "DON'TS"

A list of "don'ts" pertaining to the sending of mail at Christmas time has been prepared for the purpose of informing the people the best way to open up the mail. The list is as follows: Do not send anything by mail that is not needed for the rush period. The postmaster has issued a special request that the people of this city send their parcels early and in this manner not only help the post-office officials but also assure the delivery of the mail at Christmas time. A "sticker" with the sign "Do not open up mail at Christmas" can be pasted on all of the mail and in this manner the people will not open the packages no matter when they are received.

A parcel, weighing 50 pounds, can be sent to any place within 150 miles and a parcel weighing 20 pounds or less can be sent to any place in the United States.

A new ruling has been made whereby a letter with a 2-cent stamp attached can be fastened to a parcel post package. In this manner the message is assured to reach the party at the same time the bundle does. A light weight in strong bottles and wrapped in an absorbent and placed in a pasteboard box, can also be sent thru the mails this year.

All fragile articles, such as millinery, glass and toys must be packed in a double corrugated pasteboard or wood box to prevent their being crushed. The boxes must be secured with canvas or also be sent through the mails providing that they are reinforced with strips of wood to prevent breaking.

Return addresses as well as the address of the person to whom the article is sent should be written plainly on the outside of the package.

MONEY TO LOAN

We are in a position to negotiate farm loans on very favorable terms. If in need of either a small or large amount, call and talk the matter over.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wis.

DEATH OF W. H. NELSON

W. H. Nelson, who at one time made his home in this city, died at the northern hospital on Sunday, having been an inmate of that institution for a number of years past. The widow has made her home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rablin, in this city, for a number of years past. The remains were taken to Amherst for burial.

GOSPEL ACCORDING TO ST. PAUL

(M. H. Jackson)

I went to St. Paul just to meet the folks at the capital building those who are interested in rural schools. They are fine people, too, and furnished me all the information I wanted "right from their heads."

They are consolidating rural schools in Minnesota at the rate of about two hundred one-room schools a year. This gives them fifty new consolidated schools annually. Last year they drove more than four hundred wagons and transported nearly one thousand children, and to prove that parents and children, like it, the attendance at these schools has increased more than 20 per cent since the wagons started. The entire transportation bill is paid by the state of Minnesota, not from the school fund, but from taxes levied for the year. All the state paid out \$386,000 last year for special aid to consolidated schools, and not one cent of this money came from their enormous school fund.

Mr. C. C. Swan, rural school commissioner, has a very comfortable room in the capital building, but only yesterday he was riding over a cornfield road which led him into Canada and back on one of his inspection trips from one consolidated school to another. He does not believe it necessary to wait for good roads before consolidating. "Our vans go over very bad roads in many places," said he, "and yet, last year, over the whole area these wagons averaged on an average of less than one day each for the entire year."

I did not go to St. Paul to find faults. I went for good things. It is not for me here to enumerate conditions where we may excel our sister state in building up our rural school systems. We are making mighty strides in Wisconsin. I can say, however, without fear of being misunderstood, that Minnesota is a lap ahead in transporting children to consolidated schools, and it is for us to take a big step if we wish to overtake her.

A PROGRESSIVE FARMER

The story goes that Ed Knauch, a live farmer up Shotton way, by the expenditure of about \$2,000 in commercial fertilizer has raised a bumper crop of very fine cabbage and onions. The addition to the soil of the right kind of fertilizer has worked wonders. He has sold \$14,000 worth of cabbage and \$11,000 worth of onions from off a farm less than 100 acres in extent. We have always wondered why the farmer up here failed to use fertilizer because the truck gardeners near Chicago all use it and gain great results thereby. The manure from the barns is excellent but sufficient and many farmers do not care for it as they should and allow most of the strength to leach away. The high price of land requires greater production and you must use better methods or you will lose out. There would seem to be a great need of a county agent who would give valuable advice to farmers as to how they could improve their output just as a mill does. It is an age of specialization and we must be up with the times or lose out so let us get a good county agent and boost the production of peas, beans, cabbages and onions. It will help to solve the high cost of living for the workers standpoint by increasing the available food supply.—Fox River Journal.

DEATH OF CAPT. MENNETT

Word was received in this city on Tuesday of the death of Capt. E. Kennett, who was making his home with his daughter in Missoula, Montana, where he had lived for several years past.

Capt. Mennett was one of the early residents of Centralia, and is still remembered by many of the old residents of this city and vicinity. He came here in the early days, when there was little or nothing in the shape of a town on the west side of the river, and made his home here until 1896. He was a native of Switzerland, where he was born in 1835, but came to this country when he was about 15 years old, and soon after came to this locality. He served thru the Civil War and was appointed postmaster of the Centralia postoffice in 1893. Deceased is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Rodd of Missoula, Montana.

AGED MAN NEGLECTED

Stevens Point Journal: Humane Agent Matteson has been called to the town of Carson not far from Rudolph to look after the case of an aged man named Popiel who has been living alone in a small cabin neglected and sick. Neighbors notified the humane officer. A daughter of the aged man is stated to reside on a gold farm not far away but she has failed to have for years neglected Popiel who is now said to be very ill. He lived alone in the cabin for two or three years.

WHO SAYS BEANS DON'T PAY?

Richard Mischka has just sold his bean crop and got \$803.39, receiving \$5.70 per bushel. Good enough for a poor year.

August Luhn, who purchased the Stuart farm west of Wautoma last winter, is one of the fortunate ones this year, he having grown a fairly good crop of beans. He marketed 184 bushels for which he received \$5.60 per bushel. A seven pound shrinkage was deducted with beans amounting to about 12 bushels. His check amounted to about \$60.09, so we are told.—Wausara Argus.

HOLDING MISSION SERVICES

A series of mission services are being held at St. Peter and Paul Catholic church this week. The services are being conducted by Rev. Hagar and Black of Manitowish. The church has been filled to overflowing at every service. All denominations are welcome at the meetings.

FIREMEN HUNT RABBITS

The east side fire company held their annual rabbit hunt on Sunday and succeeded in bringing twenty-two rabbits. Who the number was not great as they have often gotten heretofore, still it was plenty for their annual banquet which was held on Tuesday evening.

Louis Reichel, Jr., who has been located near Philadelphia during the past summer, is expected home today to spend Thanksgiving with his parents. From here he expects to go to Stiles, where he will spend the winter.

SALESMANSHIP CONGRESS

TO BE HELD AT MERRILL

Merrill, Wis., Nov. 27.—Retailers, wholesalers and manufacturers from Michigan and Wisconsin will meet at Merrill during the Northern Lumbermen's Salesmanship conference which will be held here December 8, 9 and 10. The conference will work for the better merchandizing of lumber. Mr. D. B. Barrett, secretary of the World's Salesmanship Congress at Detroit, will deliver an address on "Salesmanship in the Broadest Sense." Sydney Williams of the Wisconsin State Industrial Commission will speak on "Safe and Unsafe Uses of Wood in Buildings" and will advocate advanced construction methods. Ralph Thelen of the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory of Madison will deliver an address on the comparative uses of different structural materials. O. T. Swan, formerly in charge of the U. S. division of Industrial Investigations at Washington, will speak on the comparative durability and strength of different woods. Roger B. Shumons of the U. S. department of commerce will have a very interesting talk on the study of lumber markets abroad, will outline points in domestic and foreign merchandizing. Other speakers include Edward Hines of Chicago, A. L. Osborn of Oshkosh and W. L. Saunders of Cadillac. Large delegations of men connected with the lumber trade are expected from Chicago, Detroit and Cadillac. Local business men are providing special entertainment for the visitors.

FARMERS SELLING MEAT

Over at Stevens Point the meat dealers are up in arms because there are numerous farmers that come to the city every day and sell meat on the market square. When this was first done the meat dealers put up a kick because they did not handle the meat in a sanitary manner, but the farmers got up boxes with glass tops in which to display their wares which complied with the law, and they have since been doing a whale of a business.

It is a case of delivering the goods direct from the producer to the consumer and while it saves the public considerable money, it does not agree with the butcher. One would think, at a time like this, when everybody is howling about the high cost of living, that these sort of vendors would be encouraged rather than discouraged, but it seems that you cannot reduce the cost of living without stepping on somebody's toes, and immediately there is a protest from some quarter. The butchers at the Point have not decided how they are going to stop the nuisance, as the farmers claim that they do not come under the peddlers' law, and it is evident that they do not.

WOOD COUNTY IN NINTH

Among those from this county who attended the annual potato convention at Eau Claire were the northwestern county agents, who were Ron Hansen, Otto J. Leu, Chas. Husser and W. W. Clark. They report that the convention was a good one even though Wood county came in ninth in the race. However, none of the counties in this section cut much figure this year. Waukegan being eighth and Chicago seventh. Mr. Hansen, who always takes a great interest in the potato business, says that we did not have the stock in this section this year to compare with that in some of the northern counties, where the drought did not strike them quite so hard.

There were a lot of nice lots exhibited at the convention, the northern counties being especially fortunate. There were fifteen counties represented at the convention.

GOES TO STEVENS POINT

Guy Ehart, who has been at the head of the manual training department of our public schools for the past couple of years, has tendered his resignation, same to take effect at the end of the present term, and will then go to Stevens Point, where he will take charge of the continuation school in that city.

Mr. Ehart is a young man who has made many friends in this city and he is a very capable instructor and there is no question but what he will make good in his new location. He will take with him the best wishes of a large number of friends from this city.

LICENSED TO WED

Walter L. Wood, Grand Rapids and Lucile L. Blodgett of Marshfield, Ruehehl Uthmeier, Marshfield to Louisa Hahn, Marshfield.

Frank E. Curtis, town of Richfield, to Nina Dill, town of Richfield.

Fred Holmes, Nekoma to Eva Knipprath, Nekoma.

Frank I. Blake, Mosinee, to Emma Swann, Grand Rapids.

Albert J. Zirke, Grand Rapids, to Selma Oleson, Grand Rapids.

EASY FOR ED LEWIS

"Stranger 'Ed' Lewis of Nekoma (throw Andy Kaudrat so hard in 26:35 in Chicago Saturday night that the latter was unable to return to the mat in the Haymarket wrestling show. After the men had sparred for the greater part of the show, Lewis picked up the Liffantian, tossed him to the carpet and pinned him with a crotch and chancery.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post-office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, November 27, 1916.

TEN DAYS IN JAIL

Patrick Green was up before Judge Donalville on Tuesday on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, having been picked up by Officer Berg after he had made himself obnoxious to several that he came in contact with. The judge made it ten days in jail.

WILL CLOSE THANKSGIVING

It is probably unnecessary to state that the various stores of the city will remain closed on Wednesday evening and close up all day on Thanksgiving day. This will give clerks and others a whole day to themselves.

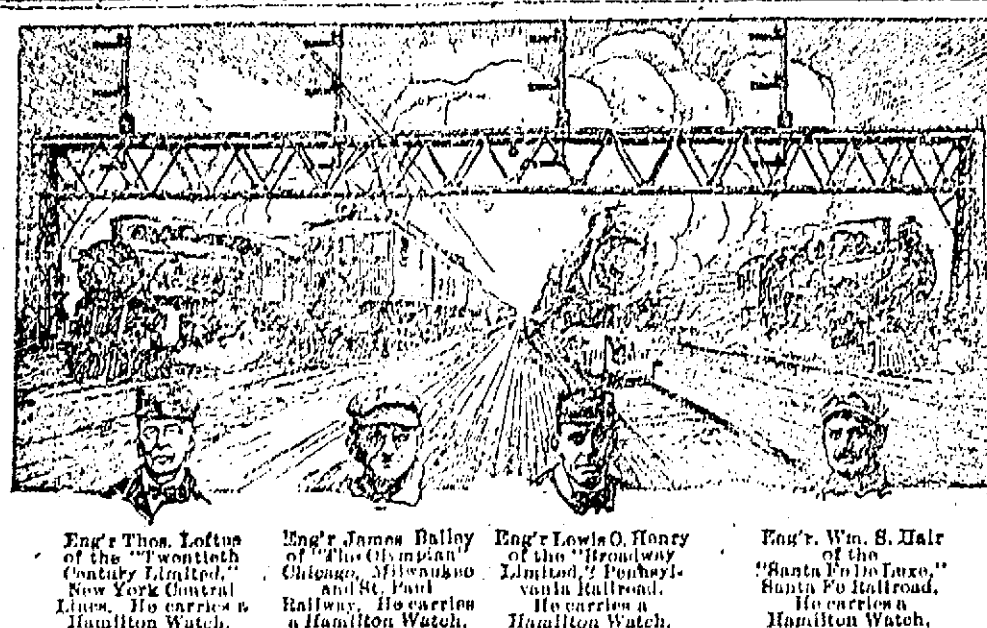
ROLLER RINK OPENED

The Amusement hall was opened for the season on Saturday evening, on which occasion there was a good sized crowd in attendance. Miles Foster is in charge of the place.

SPECIAL RIBBON OFFERINGS

To satisfy the demand for Ribbons for Hair Bows and Fancy Work at the lowest possible price, we received several large shipments which we offer at very low prices.

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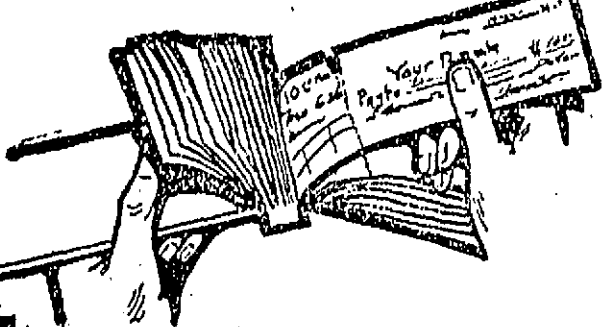
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West Side



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To satisfy the demand for Ribbons for Hair Bows and Fancy Work at the lowest possible price, we received several large shipments which we offer at very low prices.

60 and 80c Satin and Moire hair bow

ribbons, per yard 15c

Satin and Fancy Ribbons for fancy work

and bows, special per yard 10c, 12 1/2c

15c, 19c and 25c.

Art and fancy linens, splendid variety of

table scarfs, lunch cloths, laundry bags

towels, etc.

Serge and Poplin Dresses, new arrivals

at \$6.98 to \$13.50

New Suits and Cloth Coats at 25 per cent

discount.

Plush Coats, large assortment up from

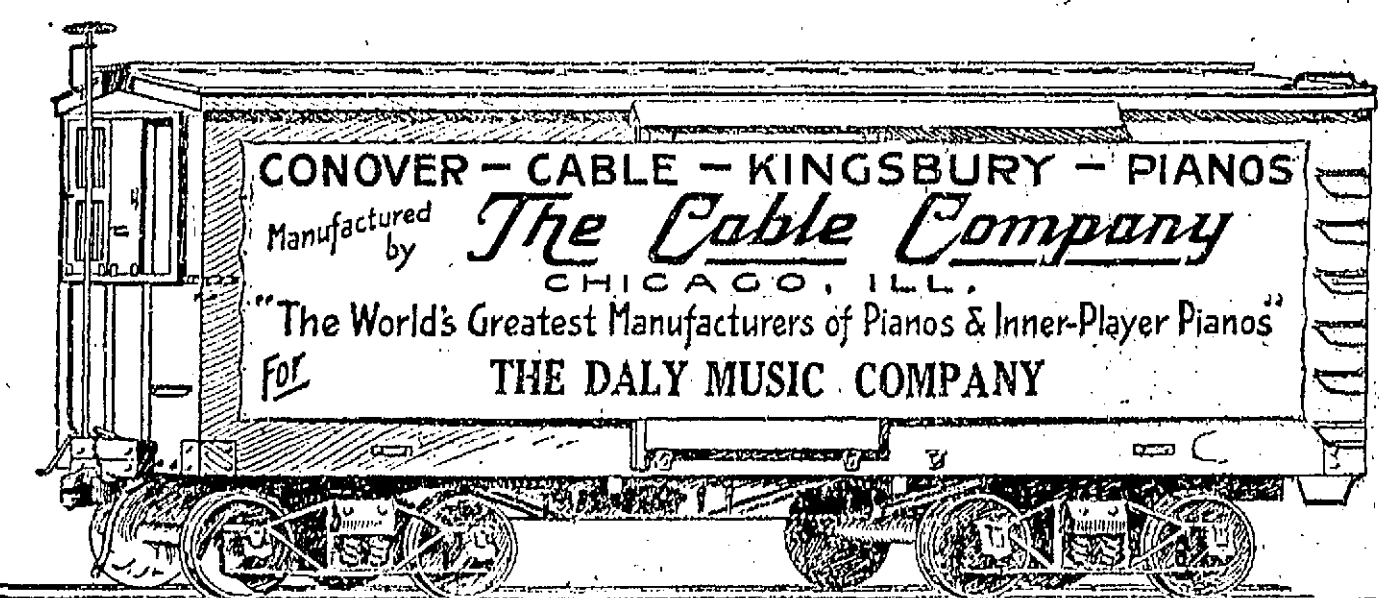
\$17.50.

New Holiday Blouses are here

Furs in separate pieces below present

values.

W. C. WEISEL



Car Load Of Pianos

Will Arrive

DECEMBER 15TH FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS

Remember the date. Sold on same old easy payment plan. See them demonstrated

We have Six Second Hand, Six Octave Organs in good condition for Sale

Cheap, also three good, second hand Pianos for sale at a bargain

DALY MUSIC COMPANY

Corner Gardner and 8th Ave S.

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To Raise Funds for 1917 Anti-Tuberculosis Work

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Wisconsin must lead the states of its class in the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals. This is the slogan. The large sale is made necessary both by the increasing demands which are made each year on the state association and by the fact that never before in the history of the state campaign have so many communities been interested in supporting health agencies for which funds are required. In a large number of cities, local associations or committees affiliated with the state association will retain half of their sale for financing of local work. In the majority of instances, the money will be devoted to the salary of a school nurse. In some instances this work is already established and in others the 1916 sale will be used as a means of securing the nursing service.

The mail sale, which was tried out last year as an experiment, proved such a success that at least twenty cities in the state will use the plan this year. It has been found that business men, not especially appreciative of the convenience of the mail sales plan and that in this way a maximum of people are reached in a minimum of time, thus greatly facilitating the campaign by personal solicitation.

In order to meet the expected demand for seals, the Wisconsin association has placed an order for 14,000,000 seals. During last year's large sale, it was found necessary to buy seals from other states in order to meet demands.

MARKET REPORT.

Spring Chickens	11
Hens	11
Quail	11
Ducks	11
Geese	11
Turkeys	11
Goats	11
Sheep	11
Calves	11
Cows	11
Hogs	11
Butter	11
Eggs	11
Rye Flour	11

Store Open Wednesday

Our store will be open Wednesday evening, November 29th, for the convenience of those who have not completed their Thanksgiving shopping. The store will be closed all day Thursday.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

CAR SHORTAGE TO END

According to dispatches from the big cities this car shortage that has been troubling shippers all over the country, is soon to end. Almost everything that has happened, or failed to happen, during the past few months has been laid by the railroads to the shortage of cars, and it seems that efforts are being made to relieve the situation.

That the big railroads of the country are preparing against any future car shortage such as the present one is evidenced when it is known that orders for 35,000 freight cars, with plans for equipment buildings during the first three weeks of November. Heavy purchases of locomotives for domestic use also are under way. Most of these orders are scheduled for delivery one year hence.

These orders involving a half million were placed in face of highly unsatisfactory conditions. Prices for these products are 40 to 50 per cent above normal and prospects are that deliveries will be very slow. The foreign and domestic builders have crowded the equipment builders so heavy no orders will be taken except with the understanding that no delivery will be made before a year or fourteen months.

WALTER WOOD TO WED

Walter Wood of this city and Miss Lucille Blodgett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Blodgett of Marshfield, will be married on Thanksgiving day at St. Anthony's Episcopal church in Marshfield. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Father Burton. They will be attended by Mr. and Mrs. Guy Blodgett.

The young couple will go on a wedding trip to Chicago and other points in the south, after which they will return to this city to make their home. Both of the contracting parties are well known here. Mr. Wood, the groom, having lived here all his life, and is one of our rising young business men, being the junior member of the Mott & Wood company, while the bride is one of Marshfield's finest daughters. The people of Grand Rapids will extend a hearty welcome to the young couple.

The Board.

Bob Fitzsimmons, former world's heavy weight champion fighter, passed through Stevens Point Friday enroute to Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Diodrich have rented their home here to Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Mengel and will move to Appleton December first where they will reside.

Buyers were paying 27 cents per pound for beef hides at Stevens Point this week. It wasn't many months ago when the market price was from 8 to 9 cents per pound.

Louis Uie, Jacob Lutz, John Henry Fred Miller and J. Westphal of Milwaukee, returned last week from the northern part of the state where they had been hunting deer. They brought down four deer with them.

Ernest Andrews and John Podawiltz returned on Saturday from Green Bay. Mr. Podawiltz had come down from Michigan where he had been employed, but was unable to continue his work on account of sickness.

You don't see very much criticism of President Wilson's Mexican policy since election. Did you notice that a majority of the militiamen on the border voted for Wilson; that all the border states voted in his favor; and that the town of Columbus, New Mexico, which Villa raided last summer, voted two to one in favor of Wilson? These results show pretty clearly that the people who know most about the Mexican situation think President Wilson is taking the correct course in solving the problem--Bloomington Record.

SPECIAL BOOK SALE!

In order to make room for our new stock of books, we will hold a special sale on books beginning on Wednesday, Nov. 29, until December 6.

New popular copyright books will be sold for 60c this year but during this sale you can buy any of the books that we have in stock previous to the raise in price at 43c a copy. On all other books that we have had in stock we will give you a reduction of twenty cents on the dollar. In other words, a book that would cost you at other times 50c, you buy during this sale for 40c.

We have a good stock of books and titles to select from, and you certainly ought to take advantage of this sale. We will give coupons for premiums at the rate of 5c on every 25c purchase, and in addition we will give you votes for your favorite candidate in our Automobile Contest. Come in and see us whether you make a purchase or not.

Otto's Pharmacy

THE REXALL STORE

YOU KNOW THE PLACE

NOTHING DONE AT MEETING

A meeting was held in school Dist. No. 3 in the town of Grand Rapids last Saturday evening, but nothing was done in the way of business. There were representatives of two factions in attendance at the meeting. One faction wants the school house rebuilt in the old location, and the other wants it located on the Sand Hill when it is rebuilt.

As no agreement could be come to, and there was talk of the meeting not complying with the law, the meeting was adjourned until next Saturday evening when the matters will be taken up again and threshed out.

There is one faction in this district that is strongly in favor of dividing the district into two, and building two one that was burned. This is unusual, as the tendency these days is to take more territory into school districts and get a larger attendance so that a larger school can be built. This one faction, however, wants to reduce the size of the school houses and make more of them.

REPORT A GOOD BUSINESS

W. H. Carey reports that the Carey Concrete company closed down for the season last week on account of the cold weather, notwithstanding the fact that their stock was almost entirely sold out and they have little or nothing to draw from at the present time. Had they known that the weather was going to moderate to such an extent as it has done, they would have been glad to continue in operation.

W. H. Carey reports that notwithstanding the fact that there were a couple of dull months this summer, they have had quite a successful season's work, the demand this fall having been out of the ordinary and has taken up the stock that they had manufactured up.

FILING LAW REPEALED

The law that required candidates to file an account of their election expenses will pass out of existence on December 7th. This was a farce of a law, the same as a good many others that are on the statute books, but it had to be observed by the candidates just the same.

The law was passed for the purpose of preventing candidates from spending more than a certain amount during the campaign, but it was a pretty poor sort of a politician who could not judge the law he wanted of the result. The law was only a form that had to be complied with, but which did not cut any figure outside of the ones that had to make out the statement.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

The stockholders of the Prontiss-Wabers company held another meeting at the Elk rooms on Friday evening at which there was a good turnout. G. N. Prentiss, who organized the company, has been unable to give advice to farmers as to how they could improve their output just as a mill does. It is an age of specialization and we must be up with the times or lose out so let us get a good county agent and help the producers of new beans, corn, etc., and on and on. It will help to solve the high cost of living from the workers standpoint by increasing the available food supply--Fox River Journal.

COUNTY DEPOSITORY CHOSEN

At the last meeting of the county board it was decided to divide up the money among the different banks of the county instead of putting the money all in one bank as heretofore. In order to make it handy for the county treasurer, one of the banks of Grand Rapids was thought to be the best for a distributing point, and this bank was settled by lot, and the choice fell to the Citizens National. The different banks will pay at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent on daily balances.

A RAISE IN SALARY

At the last session of the county board, the salary of the highway commissioner was raised to \$1,500 per year, a \$300 raise over what it was heretofore. Mr. Amundson is one of the few commissioners of the state who have remained in office since the county has had an office of this kind, and during all the time he has been in office the board has been paying the minimum amount allowed by law. It is needless to say that the raise is appreciated by Mr. Amundson.

A REMARKABLE ATTENDANCE

Percy Whittingham of Arpin was recently presented with a gold medal by County Superintendent Varney in recognition of the fact that he had a perfect attendance at school for six years. The young man is now attending high school in this city and hoped to finish this school with a perfect score, but some time ago was taken with diphtheria, which compelled his absence for a time.

ENTERTAINED THURSDAY CLUB

Mrs. W. C. Weisel entertained a party of friends at her home on Thursday afternoon at auction bridge. Beside the regular club there were a number of guests present and a very pleasant time was had by all. The honors were awarded to Mrs. Lina Corliven, Mrs. E. Mengel and George LaBour.

NOTICE TO READERS

Owing to the fact that our ready prints did not arrive in time for use this week, it is necessary to leave out the story and some of our usual news features on the inside of the paper. However, we will resume the story "Glad Mary" week and settle down into the old routine.

NEW MAN ON COMMITTEE

During the last session of the county board, Louis Schroeder was elected a member of the county highway commission in place of Ernest Eichsteadt of Port Edwards. The commission now consists of Geo. W. Brown, W. H. Chapman and Louis Schroeder.

OFFICES COMBINED

Drs. R. J. Clark and A. L. Ridgman have combined their offices in the Lyon block so that one waiting room will serve for both places. An arrangement has been out between the two waiting rooms.

Charles Bender, who resides just west of the city, has a cow that is 5 1/2 years old and has given birth to six calves, having had two pairs of twins in the past eleven months.

MANY SCHOOLS IN COUNTY ARE NAMED

For some time past Supt. Varney has been preaching to the country people to name their school districts, or the school in the district, and it would seem as if his advice had borne fruit, for there are a great many in the county that have already been named, and more are being turned in right along. The following have been reported to the superintendent so far:

- Dist. No. 3, Arpin--Meadow Brook School.
- Jt. Dist. No. 5, Arpin--Cloverbrook School.
- Jt. Dist. No. 1, village of Auburndale--Auburndale Graded School.
- Jt. Dist. No. 2, Auburndale--Pleasant Hill School.
- Jt. Dist. No. 1, village of Biron--Biron Graded School.
- Dist. No. 1, Cary--Rock Run School.
- Dist. No. 3, Cary--Cary School.
- Dist. No. 6, Cranmoor--Cranberry Creek School.
- Dist. No. 1, Dexter--Dexter School.
- Dist. No. 3, Grand Rapids--The Franklin School.
- Jt. Dist. No. 1, Hansen--Vesper Graded School.
- Dist. No. 2, Hansen--The Bean School.
- Dist. No. 6, Hansen--The Natwick School.
- Jt. Dist. No. 7, Hansen--Pleasant Valley School.
- Dist. No. 5, Hilco--The Wallace School.
- Dist. No. 2, Lincoln--The Lincoln School.
- Dist. No. 3, Lincoln--The Baker School.
- Dist. No. 4, Lincoln--Riverview School.
- Jt. Dist. No. 1, Marshfield--Webster School.
- Dist. No. 4, Milladore--Blenker School.
- Dist. No. 5, Milladore--Hoffman Brookside School.
- Dist. No. 6, Milladore--Mayflower School.
- Jt. Dist. No. 3, Milladore--The Sunshine School.
- Jt. Dist. No. 1, village of Nekosha--Alexander High School.
- Dist. No. 2, Port Edwards--The Plank Hill School.
- Dist. No. 3, Port Edwards--Arbus School.
- Dist. No. 4, Port Edwards--Wittenberg School.
- Dist. No. 3, Ramington--Babcock Graded School.
- Dist. No. 1, Richfield--The Dairy Belt School.
- Dist. No. 2, Rock--The Pleasant Rock School.
- Dist. No. 1, Rudolph--Rudolph Consolidated School.
- Dist. No. 3, Rudolph--Sunnyside School.
- Dist. No. 3, Saratoga--The Ross School.
- Dist. No. 5, Saratoga--McKinley School.
- Dist. No. 5, Seneca--Pine Grove School.
- Dist. No. 5, W. Seneca--Jackson School.
- Jt. Dist. No. 4, Seneca--Alford Graded School.
- Dist. No. 1, Sherry--The Sherry Graded School.
- Dist. No. 8, Sherry--The Lone Maple School.
- Dist. No. 4, Sherry--The Green Elm School.
- Jt. Dist. Nos. 2 and 6, Sherry--Mill Creek School.
- Dist. No. 1, Sigel--The Pioneer School.
- Dist. No. 2, Sigel--Snyder School.
- Dist. No. 3, Sigel--The Turner School.
- Dist. No. 4, Sigel--Pleasant View Graded School.
- Dist. No. 5, Sigel--The Lone Pine School.
- Dist. No. 6, Sigel--The Spring Lake School.
- Dist. No. 6, Wood--The Four Corners School.

LIST OF CHRISTMAS "DON'TS"

A list of "don'ts" pertaining to the sending of mail at Christmas time has been prepared for the purpose of informing the people the best manner in which mailable articles should be sent during the rush period. The postmaster has issued a special request that the people of this city send their parcels early and in this manner not only help the post office officials but also secure the delivery of the mail at Christmas time.

A "sticker" with the sign "Do not open until Christmas" can be placed on all of the mail and in this manner the people will not open the packages no matter when they are received.

A parcel, weighing 50 pounds, can be sent to any place within 150 miles and a parcel weighing 20 pounds or less can be sent by mail to any place in the United States.

A new ruling has been made whereby a letter with a 2-cent stamp attached can be fastened to a parcel and the parcel can be sent through the mails. The parcel should be wrapped in a strong material and placed in a pasteboard box, can also be sent through the mails this year.

All fragile articles, such as millinery, glass and toys must be packed in a double corrugated pasteboard or wood box to prevent their being crushed while in transit. Cribbells and canes can also be sent through the mails, providing that they are reinforced with strips of wood to prevent breaking.

Return addresses as well as the address of the person to whom the article is sent should be written plainly on the outside of the package.

MONEY TO LOAN

We are in a position to negotiate farm loans on very favorable terms.

If in need of either a small or large amount, call and talk the matter over.

No "red tape" and no unnecessary delays.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wis.

DEATH OF W. H. NELSON

W. H. Nelson, who at one time made his home in this city, died at the northern hospital on Sunday having been an inmate of that institution for a number of years past. The widow has made her home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rablin, in this city, for a number of years past. The remains were taken to Amherst for burial.

Leonard Kollenda, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kollenda, who left for Chicago some time ago, has written his parents stating that he has joined the United States navy.

GOSPEL ACCORDING TO ST. PAUL

(M. H. Jackson)

I went to St. Paul just to meet the folks at the capital building there who are interested in rural schools. They are fine people, too, and furnished me all the information I wanted "right from their heads."

They are consolidating rural schools in Minnesota at the rate of about two hundred one-room schools a year. This gives them fifty new consolidated schools annually. Last year they drove more than four hundred wagons and transported nearly nine thousand children, and considered the parents and children like it, the attendance at these schools has increased more than 20 per cent since the wagons started. The entire transportation bill is paid by the state of Minnesota, not from the school tax, but from a tax levied for the purpose. In all the state paid out \$286,000 last year for special aid to consolidated schools, and not one cent of this money came from their enormous school fund.

Mr. C. C. Swain, rural school commissioner, has a very comfortable room in the capitol building, but only yesterday he was riding over a corduroy road which led him into Canada and back on one of his inspection trips from one consolidated school to another. He does not believe it necessary to wait for good roads before consolidating. "Our vans go over very bad roads in many places," said he, "and yet, last year, over the whole area these wagons averaged an average of less than one day each for the entire year."

A PROGRESSIVE FARMER

The story goes that Ed Knaack, a live farmer in Shiocton, Wis., by the expenditure of about \$2,000 in commercial fertilizer has raised a bumper crop of very fine cabbage and onions. The addition to the soil of the right kind of fertilizer has worked wonders. He has sold \$14,000 worth of cabbage and \$11,000 worth of onions from off a farm less than 100 acres in extent. We have always wondered why the farmers up here failed to get better crops. The cause, the truck gardeners near Chicago all use it and gain great results thereby. The manure from the barns is excellent but sufficient and many farmers do not care for it as they should and allow much strength to leach away. The high price of land requires greater production and you must use better methods or you will lose out. There would seem to be a great need of a county agent who would give valuable advice to farmers as to how they could improve their output just as a mill does. It is an age of specialization and we must be up with the times or lose out so let us get a good county agent and help the producers of new beans, corn, etc., and on and on. It will help to solve the high cost of living from the workers standpoint by increasing the available food supply--Fox River Journal.

DEATH OF CAPT. MENNETT

Word was received in this city on Tuesday of the death of Capt. E. Menzies, who was making his home with a daughter in Missoula, Montana, where he had lived for several years past.

Capt. Menzies was one of the early residents of Centralia, and is still remembered by many of the old residents of this city and vicinity. He came here in the early days, when there was little or nothing in the shape of a town on the west side of the river, and made his home here until 1896. He was a native of Switzerland, where he was born in 1835, but came to this country when he was about 12 years old, and soon after came to this locality. He served thru the Civil War and was appointed postmaster of the Centralia postoffice in 1893. Deceased is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Rodd of Missoula, Montana.

AGED MAN NEGLECTED

Stevens Point Journal: Humane Agent Matteson has been called to the town of Carson to see to it that an aged man named Popis who has been living alone in a small cabin neglected and sick. Neighbors notified the humane officer. A daughter of the aged man is stated to reside on a good farm not far away but the son-in-law is stated to have for years neglected Popis who is now said to be very ill. He lived alone in the cabin for two or three years.

Agent Matteson plans either to bring the aged man to the county farm and compel the relatives to pay for his support or take some other steps in the matter.

WHO SAYS BEANS DON'T PAY?

Richard Mischke has just sold his bean crop and got \$803.33, receiving \$5.70 per bushel. Good enough for a poor year.

August Luhn, who purchased the Stuart farm, has just sold his beans this year, he having grown a fairly good crop of beans. He marketed 184 bushels for which he received \$5.60 per bushel. A seven pound shrinkage was deducted which amounted to about 13 bushels. His check amounted to about \$900.00, so we are told.--Waushara News.

HOLDING MISSION SERVICES

A series of mission services are being held at St. Peter and Paul Catholic church this week. The services are being conducted by Rev. Hogarty and Eueck of Minneapolis, and the church has been filled to overflowing at every service. All denominations are welcome at the meetings.

FIREMEN HUNT RABBITS

The east side fire company held their annual rabbit hunt on Sunday and succeeded in bagging seven rabbits. While this number was not as great as they have often gotten heretofore, still it was plenty for their annual banquet, which was held on Tuesday evening.

WILL CLOSE THANKSGIVING

It is probably unnecessary to state that the various stores of the city will remain open on Wednesday evening and close up all day on Thanksgiving day. This will give clerks and others a whole day to themselves.

ROLLER RINK OPENED

The Amusement hall was opened for the season on Saturday evening, on which occasion there was a good-sized crowd in attendance. Miles Foster is in charge of the place.

SALESMANSHIP CONGRESS

TO BE HELD AT MERRILL

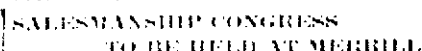
Merrill, Wis., Nov. 27.--Retailers, wholesalers and manufacturers from Michigan and Wisconsin will meet at Merrill during the Northern Lumbermen's Salesmanship conference which will be held here December 8, 9 and 10. The conference will work for the better merchandizing of lumber.

Dr. M. Barrett, secretary of the World's Salesmanship Congress at Detroit, will deliver an address on "Salesmanship in its Broadest Sense." Sydney J. Williams of the Wisconsin State Industrial Commission will speak on "Safe and Unsafe Uses of Wood in Buildings" and will advocate advanced construction methods. Ralph Thelen of the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory of Madison will deliver an address on the comparative merits of different structural materials. O. T. Swan, formerly in charge of the U. S. division of Industrial Investigations at Washington, will speak on the comparative durability and strength of different woods. A. L. Osborn of Oshkosh and W. L. Saunders of Cadillac. Large delegations of men connected with the lumber trade are expected from Chicago, Detroit and Cadillac. Local business men are providing special entertainment for the visitors.

FARMERS SELLING MEAT

Over at Stevens Point the meat dealers are in arms because there are numerous farmers that come to the city every day and sell meat on the market square. When this was first done the meat dealers put up a kick because they did not handle the meat in a sanitary manner, but the farmers got up boxes with glass tops in which to display their wares which complied with the law, and they have since been doing a whole of a business.

It is a case of



The Amusement hall was opened for the season on Saturday evening, on which occasion there was a good-sized crowd in attendance. Miles Foster is in charge of the place.



A. H. FACHE, D. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Room 7, MacKinnon Block
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Consultation Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5: 7 to 9 p. m.
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Lady Attendants

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
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Telephone 177

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Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

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Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is unlike any other. It sweeps the bile and poisonous catarrhal secretions from the system. Soothes and allays inflammation in the intestinal tract—the cause of serious and fatal ailments, such as gall stones, appendicitis, acute indigestion, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, yellow jaundice, constipation, gastritis, auto-intoxication, etc., etc. In every locality there are grateful people who owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Thousands say it has saved them from the knife. The most thorough system cleanser known. Contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs. PRED booklet on Stomach Ailments. Address Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago. Better yet, obtain a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy, or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.

Hemo Is More Than Malted Milk
Do you suffer from indigestion, sleeplessness or nervousness? Do you feel distressed after eating or weak upon arising in the morning?
HEMO, a palatable food drink, has helped to supply energy, to build health for thousands and will do the same for you.
Make a delicious food drink by simply adding water.
We suggest that you try a 50c package with our guarantee of satisfaction.
OTTO'S PHARMACY
Grand Rapids, Wis.

THE GAME OF GOLF
Farmer Barnes—There's one good thing about golf anyhow. Farmer Barnes (skeptically)—What's that? Farmer Barnes—Why, you don't have to play it if you don't want to.—London Scraps.

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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, November 30, 1916

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W. A. DRUMM & A. B. SUTOR

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Telephone Number 324

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It costs Indiana less than \$80 per mile for maintaining her gravelled roads.

Indiana builds roads by bonding, thus stringing out the cost over a fifteen or twenty year period, which, with interest, makes care of the tax income, and it has hard roads to use in the meantime.

Iowa, and Illinois to a large extent, sinks its taxes in mud and has only mud roads.

Gravelled roads cost—for grading and graveling—from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per mile; \$2,500 is a fair average.

Sixty miles of gravelled roads at \$2,500 a mile would cost \$150,000, or \$540,000 for 180 miles, in three years.

By bonding, this principal, interest and maintenance could, with tax income, be wiped out in fifteen or sixteen years and a county would have had 180 miles of hard roads for fifteen or sixteen years.

Nor would one generation be taxed for the whole expense.

Does it pay to have mud roads?—Chicago Examiner.

OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN

Send the boys to Chicago the first week of December. Considering the nominal investment it will be money put in a place where it will yield substantial returns.

Keeping the boy on the farm is one of the agricultural problems of the hour. The lure of the railroad and the factory is hard to resist. Even the bright lights beckon. The youth of the period needs broader environment. It should be awakened to the possibilities of agricultural development. Let him know what the opportunity could be desired than the International Live Stock Exposition.

Give your boy an opportunity to get away from the contracted horizon to which he is confined under normal conditions. Let him know what the master minds in live stock and agriculture are doing or contemplating. Let the youth of the country have an opportunity to realize that the period of excess food production has become a chapter of history and that numerous and no better arena for development could be desired than the International Live Stock Exposition.

The International Live Stock Exposition affords a lesson in maximum profits at minimum cost. In that sphere the most successful food producers are breeding live stock in this North American continent display their wares and mutually but eloquently tell how it is done, furnishing the rising generation with inspiration and assurance of success.

"Knowing how" is one of the secrets of success in any sphere of endeavor. Give the boy the equipment and he has been furnished with a long start along the highway to affluence. It is capital you cannot furnish him in the process of dividing your estate.

Send your boy to the International this year, during the first week in December. Next season he will not be a willing absentee if he has in him the material for an up-to-date farmer and live stock raiser. Special reduced rates on all eastern and some western railroads.

ALCOHOL FOR FUEL

While most things these days need gasoline for fuel or an incentive to "make them go," it seems that such is not the case with automobiles.

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ONLY DESERVING COWS LEAD DAIRY ELECTION

One election is over, but another is on in Wisconsin. "Watchful weighing" with "feed at any price" are the slogans in the campaign now being carried on in 34 counties of the state by members of Wisconsin cow testing associations.

That it is always election day in only Wisconsin dairy herds, with only the deserving individuals getting the best market prices, is clearly shown by the activities of testers employed co-operatively by local associations, the college of agriculture, the state dairymen's association and the United States department of agriculture.

More than 350 cows won election to this month's official honor list. Mud-slinging and fraud had no place in the contest, which, as usual, was a quiet one. The "election officers" consisted of the testers in each case, who used the Babcock test as the ballot box, and feed and milk records as the register.

A total of 173 cows owned by association members were defeated because they could not qualify as profitable animals. Most of these were sent to the butcher and never seen again.

Noel Negley, Madison, and H. C. Searles, Fond du Lac, who organize and supervise these associations, report five new associations this month at Prairie du Sac, Amherst and Newville, Mendota, Rice Lake and Cedar Lake and at Dore Lake. This new interest is largely due to the growing appreciation of the benefits of cow testing associations and the increased necessity of running the dairy in a businesslike manner. It is so high.

That it pays to feed well the right kind of cows, even though feed is high, is the opinion of the testing officials. Association members know what are the right kind of cows, and ten carloads of feed were purchased are going to feed them accordingly, co-operatively by these men last month.

According to the association reports, scrub and grade bulls are on the verge of extinction. Pure bred bulls having been purchased this month, 8 of them to replace grade and scrub bulls.

Altho the separator is not a highly complicated machine, one does get out of it considerably and it is a Babcock test of the skim milk to detect the fat loss. Last month six separators were found by testers on their regular beats to be losing from one-half to one per cent of fat, and were either readjusted or replaced.

Wisconsin young people are getting interested in "keeping books with the cows" and a number of demonstrations were recently held in the country school houses where the pupils learned the value of the testing with the aid of the association testers.

Mrs. Kwaszinski of Grand Rapids spent a week here visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Matt Mrose, and also visited at the home of John Jagodzinski.

The party at Vincent Broschowitz' place was well attended last Sunday night, and all present report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jagodzinski, Sr. left Tuesday for Milwaukee to attend the funeral of Mr. Krysiak.

Leander Anderson sold his farm to a party from Sheboygan. Mr. Anderson and family will move onto the J. Jacobson farm where they will make their home for the present.

Mrs. M. Abel of Winneconne spent a few days the past week visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Hansen, on her Sunday.

Wm. Berg and daughter Bertha of Grand Rapids spent Monday at the Berg home.

Ed Verhulst had his new barn shingled last week.

H. Bennett of Marshfield was a business caller here last week.

Axel Forslund of Irma visited relatives here last week.

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A REAL Veiled Bride

BALTIMORE—Romance dead? Some one said so recently, and a few days afterward, a Baltimore doctor led to the altar a woman wearing a veil. After the ceremony, when she lifted it, for the first time did he behold the woman he had married.

Romance dead? "Forever" reads the papers knows that romance lives joyous and unbounded, triumphing over space, over convention, over bigoted prejudices. It is the very age of romance. A dark day it is, falls to record some new invention, some fresh story of success achieved over insurmountable difficulties; the victory of some bold lover who has snatched his lass from parents dead to the appeal of youth that must be served.

Today romance has the courage of its convictions. Romance has its rights. Judges, juries, public opinion bow before it, rejoice in it. Romance is the part in the oyster, the half-obliterated masterpiece in the second-hand store, the yellowed note in the prospector's pan, the golden note in the amateur's voice. In every phase of human activity romance has its place and its turn. And the best and most gracious of its qualities is that you never know when or where it may manifest itself.

Take the story of the doctor and his veiled bride. Doubtless he is known to thousands of people in Baltimore. An Englishman, by birth, as James W. Hillyer, he officiates and does business as the agent of a Cuban land company. But having an active and aspiring mind, he took up medicine some time ago, passed his examinations and practices under the name of Dr. Francis W. Hartley. He is twice a widower and is fifty-six years of age.

Not Beyond Age of Romance. Stop! You think that a twice widower of fifty-six and romance are incompatible?

You do not know life, then. If you have lived right and your veins are young, you begin at fifty to realize the possibilities of the splendid and wonderful game that life is. Just remember, please, that Hartman was over fifty before he saw the Promised Land of the Union Pacific. And Carnegie, well over the meridian before he entered fully into the kingdom of steel?

Our Dr. Hartley is just fifty-six and has faith. Faith is far more necessary than bread, for one never needs bread who has faith. He is vital, this Dr. Hartley, genial and generous, exuberant. Overzealous, perhaps, if you don't understand that he has rather more vividness of imagination than the average person.

There came to visit him in Baltimore a friend of his, an officer of the Cuban land company. He is a good fellow and a proper man, but it's a lovely life off there among Cubans. So he confided to the doctor.

The doctor prescribed a wife. Fine. But how is one to get a wife out of hand like that—a wife means a campaign. How is one to prosecute a campaign living far off in Cuba?

There's a woman, your woman, your soulmate in the world," says the doctor. "Advertise for her—advertising is good. Only foolish, narrow-minded people object to it. Advertise, man!"

Sometimes Well to Take Advice. There are others of Dr. Hartley's type, and when one of them gives you advice you might as well succumb, because they'll take it themselves if you don't.

In this instance dependent does not say what the Cuban responded. The doctor took the burden on his own shoulders. In his vivid way he advised. He explains the facts of his friend's case and the kind of woman his friend (he) should have to make him happy. (He is prone to refer to member a certain Miles Standish and John Alden.)

It appeared this fateful advertisement—in a matrimonial paper that is published in Boston.

There were replies. Unsatisfactory. The Cuban intendant having finished his leave of absence, returned to Cuba. More replies came.

At last a letter. It was guarded—inquiring—yet interested—a personality, rare, directed to the doctor, compelling, pierced through the traced signs on the white paper.

Now, Dr. Hartley has imagination which includes a great many things. He is all some time or other and knows nothing about. Commonly, the feeling he has called a "hunch."

When Dr. Hartley read this particular letter he realized that the woman who wrote it was not meant for his Cuban friend, but for him. She was his soul mate. If you had found him at that particular moment and had asked him to explain just why it

Public Opinion. Public opinion is what we think other people are thinking; or it is what we think other people think we think. When we think we are thinking like other people then we think they are thinking as we think. That is what we think is public opinion. When we meet someone who does not think as we think, then we think that is not public opinion. When we meet, or hear of, a number who do not think as we think, then we think that what they are thinking, is something con-

trary to what public opinion ought to be, and, indeed, will be, as soon as they all begin to think as we think they ought to think. Public opinion is of two kinds—what it is, and what we think it is. On the other hand, what we think is public opinion may not be what we think it is.

Uncle Sam's Color Scheme. The postmaster general has issued orders that all vehicles used in the postal service shall be painted as follows: Body a medium coach green;

bearded man was operating and asked: "Don't the hair ever get mixed up with the silk?" The operator simply smiled, but the father, realizing a danger, gave the man then and there the option of shave or discharge. He chose the former.

Bolivia Without a Passport. In territorial extent Bolivia stands third among the republics of South America and is one of the two without a passport. Her natural outlet to the Pacific ocean was taken by Chile at



Through a locked door she listened to his plea for forgiveness.

rather stilled note containing rather careful inquiries should give him a conviction so poignant, he could not have told you any more than the man who believes in Heaven can tell you just why.

He knows. Well, Dr. Hartley knew. Some Inevitable Delays.

There were delays. Even in this age of romance mind does not immediately fly to mind. Letters passed back and forth. The doctor's understanding of his true soul mate repined. More clairvoyance. Before her letters came he would sit at his desk and write out her very words that were on the way to him.

Time and again he did this, so he says. Dr. Hartley explains that this power represented an absolute compass of soul—a real communion of spirit. He proclaimed, vociferated, that he had found his soul mate—that there were soul mates, dual souls to the contrary, and that he knew and she knew and that he would show people the faith that was in him.

He told his friends that he would marry this correspondent of his with out even setting his merely mortal eyes upon her. His intuition his telepathic vision, had shown her to him a thousand times. If one really believes, why ask to be shown?

Order a Matter of Necessity. It is time to introduce the woman in the case—the woman who is still veiled, who must remain veiled to the altar just to prove Dr. Hartley's faith. That she deserved the ordinal veneration is denied. The idea has a certain value of its own, she now admits. One should marry for the mind not for the eye, she says—now. But she wasn't

He had never seen her face, which was heavily veiled during the celebration of the marriage. A bit pleased to be made a Roman holiday just because her prospective husband had a resounding imagination. She is, or rather was, a Mrs. Marian Clark Arnett, the daughter of Rear Admiral Clark of the United States navy, and she is the widow of one Frederick Arnett, a Boston banker. An accomplished, intelligent, cultured woman, forty-five years of age, of decided musical tastes, she has traveled widely, has an excellent social position and is, perhaps, the last person one would think of as a candidate for marriage through a matrimonial paper.

One need not be clairvoyant to realize that this conservative and highly respectable lady resented the exuberant happiness that Dr. Hartley insisted on sharing with the newspapers. If one has lived long in Washington, in Boston and in Philadelphia, one knows that it is not good form to use brass bands to testify to excited emotions.

In unmistakable terms she conveyed this to the doctor. Indeed she threatened to revoke her consent to the marriage.

Dr. Hartley Equal to Occasion. Imagine Dr. Hartley at this juncture. At the giddy summit of his exaltation to be tripped up on a question of etiquette, and yet he had declared a thousand times that he knew Mrs. Arnett's mind as he knows his own. Mrs. Arnett was then stopping in Philadelphia, and there Dr. Hartley conveyed his physical presence. The situation was too acute for correspondence or even the telephone. But at this critical juncture do you see him entering the drawing room of his beloved? That would be a surrender to the commonplace. A locked door in-

tervened between. On one side sat, he on the other, and he pleaded, explained, justifying with all the eloquence of which he is master. Considerable, for Dr. Francis Hartley, when not engaged in the practice of medicine or of selling Cuban lands, expounds in the pulpit. It is a special cult of "New Thought," that is his creed.

No more wood could neutralize the X or Y rays of his voice and personality. The widow saw the light and succumbed to his fiery enthusiasm. When the final date was set for the wedding. The wedding that was to be different from every other wedding—show to prove the doctor's faith and show dull twentieth century Baltimore and Philadelphia folk that the old troubadours had nothing on him when it came to a demonstration of love.

Moreover, a few days before the ceremony the registered mail brought to Mrs. Arnett a deed to Dr. Hartley's property in Baltimore—house, lot and other tangible things, not fully described so far.

Could Lochmar, however bold, or Veiled During Ceremony. On the evening of Nov. 11 Mrs. Arnett arrived in Baltimore and was met only by Dr. Hartley. The doctor's son, she wore a thick black automobile veil. The young man escorted her to the Franklin Square Baptist church, where the brave and faithful bridegroom awaited her. A few friends were present. The soul mates stood with clasped hands before the pastor, her features relentlessly enshrouded by the dark drapery, he trembling, eager, resolute, but his eyes determinedly averted. The fatal words were pronounced. They were husband and wife.

Then slowly, gently, Mrs. Hartley raised her veil and for the first time showed herself to her husband. Her photograph, those say who have seen the unveiled bride, does far less justice to her undoubted physical charms. Dr. Hartley's friends insist that while he may have found a soul mate he has undoubtedly married a very agreeable, cultured and decidedly comely woman.

And both are as happy as happy can be—Sunday Magazine of the New York World.

Wisdom of Women. Women are the inventors of the oldest, most universal human wisdom. They have more sense than men, for the simple reason that a man has to be a specialist, and a specialist has to be a fanatic. The normal man all over the world is a hunter, or a fisher, or a banker, or a man of letters, or some silly thing, if so, he has to be a wise hunter or a wise banker. But nobody with the smallest knowledge of a professional life would ever expect him to be a wise man. But his wife has to be a wise woman. She has to have an eye on everything, an eye on the things that fanatical bankers forget. If the banker is melancholy, she must teach him ordinary cheerfulness. If the banker is too convivial, she must teach him ordinary caution. If she had four husbands, she would be an optimist to the pessimist, a pessimist to the optimist, a Pagan to the Puritan, and a Puritan to the Pagan. For she is the secret health of the world.—Chesterton.

Jura Centenary. Preparations are being made for the celebration of yet another Swiss centenary—that of the admission into the confederacy of the Bernese Jura, which the powers added to the canton of Berne after the downfall of Napoleon. The territory had previously belonged to the prince bishop of Basel, and in its status did not, and its change in its status did not, at the time, satisfy either its inhabitants or the Bernese. The latter only accepted the addition to their dominions reluctantly, as an inadequate substitute for their lost possessions in the cantons of Vaud and Aarau. The former would have preferred to join either the canton of Bale or that of Neuchâtel. The powers, however, settled the matter over their heads; and the arrangement has worked well, in spite of the fact that the Bernese are German-speaking Protestants and the Jura are French-speaking Catholics.

running gear a cardinal red, black striping. The only exception noted in the order is the screen wagons. Why these are excepted is not stated, but it may be inferred that these wagons, as carriers of valuable registered mail, shrink from attracting undue attention. The order leaves some room for speculation as to whether it applies to railway mail cars, which are "vehicles used in the postal service," and it seems to leave it to the artist of the brush to place the stripes where he likes.

the end of the war of the Pacific, and today she is shut off from the sea like Switzerland. La Paz, Oruro and Potosí are all cities standing over 12,000 feet above the level of the sea. Bolivia's economic advances during recent years has been noteworthy, particularly in the line of railroad extension. La Paz, Lake Titicaca, Oruro and Potosí are all linked with Antofagasta on the Pacific coast, and express trains carry passengers from La Paz, the capital, to Antofagasta on the sea coast in two days.

Some of the shops sell a sort of

PLACE FOR THE BOOKS

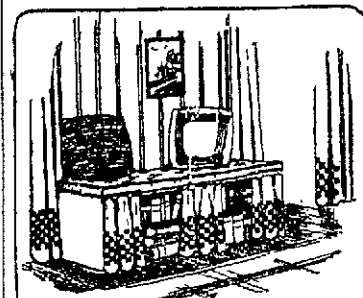
NO HOUSE COMPLETE WITHOUT PROVISION FOR THEM.

Practical Idea, Which Can Be Made to Do Double Duty, Is Shown—Cretone-Covered Shelves Will Be Found Useful.

By ETHEL DAVIS SEAL.

One can imagine a house without pictures more readily than one can imagine even a single room without books. Books stand for culture and education in our lives, for beauty and decoration in our homes, and the two facts are inseparable. In that the books, together with their keeping places, are a sure index to their owner's character.

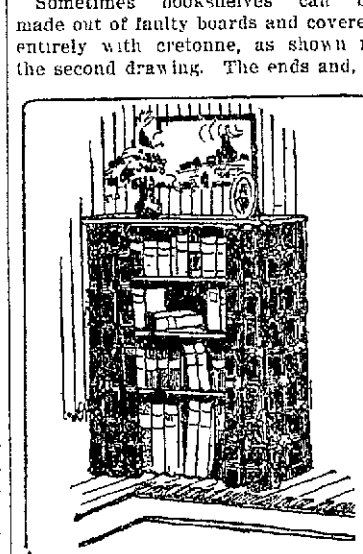
And you can't fool the public about your books, either. Books have a way



of telling tales—other than the stories they hold. People know whether they are loved books or not; they know if they are books for show or delight—both from what the books tell them, and where the books are.

The first illustration shows a practical suggestion for a keeping place for books, and which does double duty as a seat as well. This idea could be carried out for the living room, hall or bedroom. It can be made of boards and painted to match the woodwork; or a large packing box of just the right proportions might answer. If one's judgment approved it. The cushion is of hair and is three inches thick. If hair costs more than one cares to spend, upholsterer's cotton would be comfortable and serviceable.

Sometimes bookshelves can be made out of faulty boards and covered entirely with cretanne, as shown in the second drawing. The ends and, if



necessary, the top are covered plainly with the material, tacked up by means of upholsterer's tacks. Curtains to match are then hung at the front. And so, if you don't love books enough to have a lot lying around loose, and are too old to learn (!) train your children to, and you will soon be sure to find a call to connect all sorts of attractive little keeping places for books—and here are quite a number of ideas right to your hand.—New York Press.

Experiment in Breeding Chinchillas. Chinchillas, valuable fur-bearing animals, which inhabit high mountains in Chile, have been imported into England for breeding experiments on a farm.

BEDROOM DESK MOST USEFUL

Some Remarkably Handsome Designs, Though Expensive, Are Offered to Prospective Buyers.

The bedroom desk fittings have always been more or less of a problem, as the usual brass desks are either too heavy for a dainty pink or blue chintz lung boudoir. This year there are ivory colored sets of enameled wood which have a latticed pattern for the trimming which shows a bit of a brownish cast through it. They have more character than the plain white sets, and yet add rather than detract from the daintiness of the room. Silver which matches either the striped dresser silver or the engraved patterns can be matched for the desk fittings. Complete sets with blotter, clock and all the many useful and useless articles possibly run as high as \$175. The new clocks are really lovely. They are shaped like half an orange and lie flat on the desk with the curved part up and holding the face of the clock. One does instinctively look down when writing, and it saves time instead of making a conscious effort to look at a clock.

Demi-Toilette. For informal occasions a very clinging black crepe de chine, extending into a pointed train, has two rather deep folds of black tulle immediately before the waist, the lower one reaching almost to the knees, the other ending halfway to the waist and both bordered with a sequined ribbon set on to a thin wire, consequently standing well away from the figure but not connecting the lines of it. The bodice: Full bretelles of

chiffon ribbon, worked with white thread in a laced-like design and edged on each side with a narrow satin ribbon which is fastened to chiffon. This ribbon costs 40 cents a yard and three yards of it are needed for a cap. Two or three strips of the ribbon form the puffed crown of the cap and a ruffle is formed of a strip of the ribbon cut in two and gathered at the raw edge.

Pretty Gift for an Invalid. Make a linen pillow slip. Its cool softness will bring relief and rest. It may have an initial, a monogram or a spray of flowers worked on one end, but frills and trimmings should be avoided.

There are other good gifts for the sick besides flowers, which are usually very expensive at Christmas time. A small bottle of lavender-salts, a cup and saucer, a pretty basket, a nice box of stationery; all these would be acceptable.

A small picture, or motto, or some little gift that will while away a tedious hour, will bring more pleasure in the end than the flowers.

BOUDOIR CAP IS PRETTY GIFT

Not at All Hard to Make and the Materials Need Not Be Unduly Expensive.

No daintier gift could be made to a woman than a boudoir cap. And some of them are so easy to make that no one need hesitate because of lack of ability in the manipulation of paper patterns and lengths of fabric.

No patterns is needed for some of the most attractive caps. A new one is shown that is fashioned from a strip of five-inch lace or embroidered edging about a yard long, a little circle of net or mull a couple of inches across, a few rosebuds and a ribbon bow. The lace or other edging is gathered along the straight edge and is sewed to the circle. It falls loosely in ripples about the face and hair, and is dotted here and there with a rosebud. At the back a big ribbon bow is fastened. If netting edging is used the circle on top of the head must be bigger.

Some of the shops sell a sort of

NEW MILLINERY WILL PLEASE

Choice of Coloring Is So Wide That All May Select Their Favorite, and Be in Style.

In the new millinery there are some decided favorites of the spectrum, and so many changes are rung on the original schemes that all eyes and complexions will be becomingly pleased—that is, if women are as clever as we think.

The all-black hat is a practical favorite, and will look equally well on blond and black tresses. If a touch of color is needed, there are countless ornaments in the shape of cabochons, fantasies, quills, buckles and odd trimmings that can be added to give brightness.

Many shades of blue will be used. Can you picture the glistening greenish blue of the peacock transferred to soft velvet and touched up with a dull gold? This is one of the favorite combinations. Then there is a great variety of darker blue, including the Copenhagen, navy, lapis-lazuli and silvery tones.

Mahogany browns are also very much in favor. Oak leaf, tobacco, seal, café au lait—which is coffee and milk—come next. These are excellent suggestions for the girl with the auburn hair.

Greens in the Russian and hunter's shade are coming into line. There are also some vivid shades provided, which will be known as turquoise, malachite, jade, emerald and tinden.

Generally speaking, the color combinations will be less bizarre and more artistic in their alliances. Many of the old paintings have inspired the milliners, and the results are a credit to the ideas.

FLOWERS SET OFF COSTUME

New Designs Are Novel and Beautiful and Return to Old Style Will Be Welcomed.

After refraining of late from wearing the buttonhole, the beauty and novelty of the new designs are tempting the devotee of pretty accessories to reconsider her decision.

A bunch of acorns and oak foliage made cleverly of leather and velvet is a pretty little novel, and a knot of tiny dahlias arranged in an elongated form suggests the stately height of that favorite autumn plant.

Upon an evening dress the large simple flower still maintains its ascendancy, and orchids vie with roses for the first place in feminine favor.

Very bright pink and impossible blue everlasting flowers are a noticeable feature in some of the florists' windows, but they are not to be worn. Their province is to add brightness to the house.

Then are sent out in rustic baskets bunches with ribbons of the same pattern as the receptacles that hold them of the valley or any other growing blossoms.

Hand-Painted Gowns. Hand-painted evening gowns, scarfs, various toilet accessories and the new methods of painting on silk and velvet which recently came into use are quite popular. The paints, which are applied with a brush in the case of silk, are especially prepared, so that, once dry, they remain indelible and will stand both washing and ironing.

For velvet the mode of application is similar to that when one is icing a cake, tiny paper bags of paint being squeezed between the fingers. A couple of lessons in this kind of painting are all that are necessary.

Novelty in Combs.

A linged comb is another odd idea just introduced. The top of most combs so far stands up in a line with the teeth and stands out from the hair. This way the top is linged and when the comb is placed in the hair the top bends down flat against the head. It comes in plain amber or fancy rhinestone, effect.

WITH THE TUNIC DRAPERIES

Most Effective Frock in Gray-Blue French Serge Suitable for the Small Maiden.

In the rage for tunic draperies the little girl's frock is not exempt, and, very pretty it is, too. It proportions a carefully observed and exaggerated effect. The tunic coat (this month) is an excessively broad, so full under the arms that it appears to be draped, and there is a narrow belt across the back to push up the fullness above the waistline, but there is enough of a peplum below this breadth and fullness to keep the proper proportions.

One of the very new street coats has a panel inserted down the middle of the back which is cut six inches longer than the sides, hanging like a sash to the knees. It is a straw which shows how the wind will blow.

By the way, this coat was part of a suit that had many new features in it. It was a canary yellow. Suther, a land tweed with a short skirt, a black satin collar on the coat and a lining of white satin with dull purple stripes. It was intended for country wear with a small black hat made of silk beaver holding upright a stiff yellow brush.

VEST NOT QUITE ACCEPTED

Garment Admitted to Be Ornamental and Novel, but Many Still Look at It Askance.

It has taken two years for the fancy vest to become the feature of a woman's outdoor suit. Two summers ago these accessories were advocated by many of the best dressmakers in Paris, but the women did not accept them, except in coats where the skeleton vests were attached.

This was an idea worked out in the really wonderful long waistcoats that Paquin advocated, and it was not well done. Probably it was overdone, for every \$15 suit in America seemed to have a fancy front attached to its jacket.

While Mme. Paquin still insists upon the long waistcoats made of splendid upholstery fabrics, with some of the women are taking up with a genuine waistcoat that is worn over a blouse and has nothing to do with the jacket.

It comes in every fashionable color,

FROCKS FOR EVENING

Much Lace Employed as Garniture, With Excellent Effect—Floral Designs Are Seen on Both Tunics and Bodices.

By MARY DEAN. A good deal of fine, gossamer-like lace enters into youthful evening frocks. It often appears in minaret style, with soft ruffles at the bottom, or in full gathered flounces extending from the waist line to a little below the hip. The lace is also introduced in slightly reversed petticoats and fichus. Where the tulle is of soft silk or chiffon or tulle, it is quite likely to fall over a lace bonneted petticoat.

For instance, among recent productions is a charming frock of white chiffon, with tulle or upper part of skirt in panel effect; the lower part of the drape is secured and held at the bottom by a narrow band of green velvet ribbon, which borders the skirt and is finished at the front by a flat bow. The lower part of the skirt is formed of gathered flounces of lace. The bodice is draped with white chiffon over a bodice of lace around which circles at the bust

line a band of the green velvet ribbon, finished at the front with a flat bow. The girdle is of green velvet. Diaperies of gauze material, such as described, are often held in place by little nosegays or wreaths of single blossoms. One must reckon with these flowers in planning evening frocks.

For the girl they are shown in innumerable forms and colors and used in innumerable ways.

Floral designs embroidered on chiffon are very much in evidence on new evening frocks, and some of the very prettiest models of the season show floral designs embroidered on tulle and bodice. Many frocks are ornamented on bodice and tunic with embroidered floral designs. One is of ivory white charmeuse with bodice and tunic of white chiffon.

Three large pale pink half-blown roses with green leaves are embroidered on the bodice front and back. The tunic is tucked up in a deep fold, and below the fold close to the lower edge of the tunic are placed at intervals embroidered rose designs. The tunic and lower edge of the sleeves are finished with a wide band of white marabout.

Another frock is of old gold charmeuse, with bodice and tunic of a colored chiffon, trimmed in embroidered yellow daisies with dark centers. The tunic of chiffon is in minaret style. Around the lower edge, concealing the

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COATS ARE TO BE LONGER

Parisian Dress Arbiters Have Said So, but the Length Is to Have Some Restrictions.

Of one thing we are certain: That the coats on street suits are decidedly longer than what women expected. It is true that many short coats were brought over by the buyers, and hundreds more were made here, but the masters of dress, in Paris, accentuated a longer coat and their models are winning out.

One does not mean by this that the coat reaches the knees, or that it is cut in a straight line around the figure, but it does mean that the waistcoat front reaches well below the waist, and the back drops half way down to the knees. There is no "bob-tailed" effect in the smart coat (this month). It is excessively broad, so full under the arms that it appears to be draped, and there is a narrow belt across the back to push up the fullness above the waistline, but there is enough of a peplum below this breadth and fullness to keep the proper proportions.

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By the way, this coat was part of a suit that had many new features in it. It was a canary yellow. Suther, a land tweed with a short skirt, a black satin collar on the coat and a lining of white satin with dull purple stripes. It was intended for country wear with a small black hat made of silk beaver holding upright a stiff yellow brush.

Adhesive Plaster in Gloves. Gloves have been the saleswoman's specialty for so many years that she thought she knew everything about them there was to be known. But she found out there were a few things yet to learn when the woman who had bought three pairs of street gloves asked her to send them up to the workroom and have strips of adhesive plaster pasted on the inside of each seam.

"What for?" the saleswoman asked. "Because they will wear so much better. I have been finishing off my gloves that way for the last five years, and they wear twice as well as other people's gloves. You can probably make a nester job of it than I can, so I'd like it done before the gloves are sent home."

Little Things in Dress. Perhaps it is from the small items of dress that a woman's personality, her little idiosyncrasies and characteristics can be most surely divined. Indeed, the keen observer can gather much from a rapid survey of her attire on white to build up an estimate of her character, apart from the general effect that speaks so surely of refinement or vulgarity, good taste or the reverse; and it is for this reason that the wise woman pays as much or more attention to the small et ceteras of her toilet as to the actual choice of gowns or colorings.

There are some women who do not mind removing their coats at restaurants during the lunch hour and displaying with a good deal of pride these mannish little garments over soft loose blouses of white chiffon.

The effect is odd. And no one is quite certain if it is artistic.

May Save Job. New York.—Mrs. Charles Becker, wife of the former police lieutenant, under death sentence in Sing Sing, may save her job as school mistress, because the board of education says her husband is legally dead.

Poker Debts Unpaid. New York.—Poker debts don't have to be paid in New York. Justice J. V. McGraw dismissed the suit of John J. McGraw to collect \$1,272 and made him pay \$23.66 costs.

Would Bar Photographers. Paris.—The dressmaker syndicate has asked the police to exclude photographers from race courses, asserting they are "American spies" who obtain pictures of the latest fashions.

Wedding Dress Is Funeral Shroud. Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—One week after she had selected her wedding gown, Miss Ada M. Beagle, 20, died suddenly. The dress will be her funeral shroud.

May Save Job.

reed which gives the barrel-hoop form, is placed a narrow band of skunk. The low the trimming of fur there is a scalloped edge for the child. There is a lower tunic of soft cream lace.

WORK CASE IN DARK COLORS

Will Hold Every Requisite for the Sewing Room and Occupies But Little Space.

This is a neat and useful little case designed for holding four pockets of needles, two pairs of scissors, and silks, etc. It can be carried out in string silk, easement cloth, art linen or art serge, and lined with soft silk and bound at the edges throughout with narrow ribbon.

The center portion on which the scissors rest should be stiffened with cardboard sewn in between the cover and the lining. In the center of this part, a band of broad white elastic is sewn down at intervals so that it forms a series of loops into which the scissors, bodkins, etc., may be slipped and held in place.

On the right hand and left hand flaps, four little pockets are arranged to hold packets of needles, and in the lower flap, there are two long pockets for silks.

To close the case, the two side pockets are folded on to the scissors, and then the lower pocket folded upwards.

White Chiffon.

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The Treasure of Spandau

An Audacious Hazard of His Lieutenant, Summers
By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1913, by W. C. Chapman)

"War," said Nikolai to me, "is the greatest of all knowledge. It is made possible only by the tribute that the strong have exacted from the weak. So, by relieving the German government of its funds, I shall be assisting the cause of humanity."

We were in Berlin. The Morocco affair had stirred all Europe, and war between the Teuton and the Gaul was believed to be imminent. All Berlin was aflame with enthusiasm. Nikolai, passing a patriotic procession, laughed scornfully.

"And this the folly of these silly sheep of which the government hopes to reap the advantage by an unparadise attack on France," he said. "It would be a charity to prevent it."

"Prevent war?" I exclaimed.

Nikolai turned to me. "What makes war possible?" he asked.

"Money," I answered promptly.

"And the German government's war fund is—"

"In the fortress of Spandau," I exclaimed, suddenly enlightened.

Everybody knows that after France had paid Germany a huge monetary indemnity in 1871, the Teutonic government set aside a war fund of several million pounds in gold, which was lured in the recesses of the fortress of Spandau, nine miles from Berlin. And it was this fund that Nikolai contemplated raiding.

I confess the audacity of the scheme staggered me. Even knowing Nikolai as I did, the idea appeared to me incredible. Yet here was this one man calmly proposing to loot the treasures of the kaiser, and those buried in the recesses of one of Germany's most powerful fortresses.

The evening papers were full of war news. Among other items we gleaned that the guns of Spandau were about to be dismantled and sent to the frontier, to help against the French government. It was the policy of Germany to obtain her ends peacefully if possible. In consequence, the publication of these items, as calculated to terrify France, was rather encouraged. The papers teemed with stories of the preparations for mobilization.

Among other things we read that a cargo of shrapnel shells was to be loaded to Spandau, and then to be conveyed with the guns to a waste territory in Alsace, used by the government for war manoeuvres on a large scale. Extensive firing practice, we learned, was to be carried on there, and if the French government did not then come to terms, the mimic war would be converted into a reality.

Nikolai was morose on the following day. I think the magnitude of his scheme was now better realized by him. "Together we haunted the vicinity of the freight yards."

"Those shells will arrive from the Krupp factories," he meditated. "Summers, it will be our task to convey them to Spandau in person."

"But how?" I asked.

Nikolai smiled. "In a bureaucracy," he answered, "everything is possible." And he made an appointment to meet me at the freight yards at seven o'clock that evening.

That was the hour at which the special train, bearing the load of shells, was due to arrive. Everything goes by clockwork in Germany, and punctually at seven o'clock the train entered the station, the great shells openly displayed in the cars. Upon the engine was a representative of the Krupp works.

Disguised as a mechanic, I waited, terrified lest at any moment one of the officers should inquire my business. But they were too much absorbed with the affairs in hand. A tall officer in uniform, wearing crossed swords upon his shoulders, stopped forward among those waiting and displayed an order. I gasped; it was Nikolai himself.

He beckoned me and said, with assumed roughness:

"Want you my man, to help unload this cargo at its destination." Then, turning to the officers assembled, he added:

"You see, gentlemen, it is the emperor's special order. These shells must be run in to Spandau this evening or I cannot answer for the consequences."

They did not scrutinize the paper before them. They signed the order, and Nikolai, with a nod, turned to me.

Half an hour later the train was in motion. Nikolai and I rode upon the engine, our solitary companion being the driver, whose duty would be completed when we had taken the shells close upon his heels. In an hour we were within sight of the frowning fortress, a bastion strong enough to have defied centuries of time and all the artillery of any hostile army. Yet Nikolai had set himself to capture its treasure.

The train ran right within the walls and halted in a wide square inside, around which the great black hulks of the guns loomed like some prehistoric monsters. Soldiers were passing busily to and fro; none of them, however, paid any attention to us. They had their orders, and in Germany meddling with external affairs is discouraged. Nikolai stopped off and proceeded toward a little archway which led to the quarters of the commanding officer. Presently the two emerged together.

"Your Excellency," said Nikolai, "I have now fulfilled the emperor's instructions. You yourself, doubtless, have received orders as to the disposition of these shells. I shall proceed to unload them, with the help of your men, and my machine here will examine each shell separately for any possible defects sustained in transit. He is the chief foreman of the ord-

nance branch of the Krupp factory." The commanding officer acquiesced, and when, at his command, which was issued through several subordinates, a stream of soldiers in fatigue dress came swarming in the center of the square, indicated that the shells were to be unloaded. The men fell to with a will. Each shell was an enormous burden for a single soldier, and soon the sweat was streaming down their faces. It was midnight before the last of the ammunition was safely stacked in the square.

Nikolai produced a small hammer from the pocket of his overcoat and handed it to me. "Tap the shells lightly," he whispered. "Some are defective—you understand? You are acquainted with their mechanism?"

I had not served to no purpose in the British Royal artillery. I pined my task, calling to Nikolai frequently. The soldier had withdrawn; the com-

manding officer, who stood watching us, showed signs of fatigue. After half an hour, while his yawns grew visibly longer, Nikolai spoke.

"Your excellency," he said, "I regret to say that my mechanic here finds quite a number of defective time-fuses. To remedy this work will require several hours of hard work." The commanding officer came over. He looked at the shells. "I see nothing wrong with them," he said, peering through his glasses.

"Perhaps not, sir," Nikolai rejoined, "and I have no doubt that in a pinch all would prove serviceable. Nevertheless, the Krupp factory feels a peculiar responsibility in this matter, and, with your leave, this fellow shall adjust the defective ones."

"As you please," replied the commanding officer shortly. "Captain Kuppenheim will superintend the matter." He turned toward his office to give the order, Nikolai beckoning me, followed him.

The office was a small, well-furnished room connecting with the officers' quarters by a small passage-way, which cut it off from the rest of the house. He turned to his desk. Nikolai was close upon his heels. In an ante-room I saw an orderly doing over a fire. Upon the desk was a bell. The officer bent over to press it.

And suddenly Nikolai's arm was round his throat, one hand pressed upon his mouth. The officer struggled valiantly, but he was perfectly helpless in Nikolai's grasp. Instantly I had improvised a gag and thrust it into his mouth; then, with lengths of cord which lay scattered around the apartment, we bound his limbs and trussed him like a fowl. We rolled him into a corner, where he lay glaring at us in an indescribably comical manner, utterly hopeless. I looked into the ante-room. The orderly was snoring peacefully.

"That was the crux of the problem," said Nikolai. "Now all is plain sailing. It's lucky we found that cord."

The office was in confusion. Piles of papers and wrappings lay all about. In one corner was a screen. Nikolai placed it in front of the officer and motioned to me to step behind it.

"Hold your revolver to his head," he said. "The slightest sound or

drumming of limbs and he dies." He said this in a tone loud enough to be perfectly understood by the helpless officer.

But then we were a little uncertain. It seemed incredible that we could remain there long undiscovered. Nikolai called the orderly.

"Go to bed," he said. "We do not need you."

I had expected that the soldier would question this command from a stranger, but the German soldier is trained to implicit obedience to the word of a superior. He simply saluted and marched stiffly out of the door.

Then, at Nikolai's word, I raised the officer, and together we carried him into the ante-room, where we deposited him upon the bench before the fire, with a pillow beneath his head.

All this while my thoughts had been running on the gold. But Nikolai was not yet ready. He had told me to make doubly sure that his plans would not miscarry. He called after the retreating orderly. The man turned.

"Send Captain Kuppenheim here," he said.

Two minutes later the captain came running in, drew himself up and saluted.

"Captain Kuppenheim," said Nikolai, returning the salute, "I have the honor to inform you that you will receive your orders from me."

He showed him a paper—Nikolai knows how many of them Nikolai had forged, or how he had done so—bearing the superscription of the kaiser. The captain looked at it and saluted again.

"You will tell off a half company of men to keep guard in the courtyard,"

Suddenly I had an inspiration. "The key will be upon his person," I exclaimed.

Nikolai's hand descended softly upon my shoulder. "You are right, Summers," he said. "Come!"

It was repugnant to me to lay hands upon the dead man there by the fire, but I felt guilty as a pariah as I passed the key to the captain. As a robber of the dead when I turned out the contents of the pockets. There were letters there in feminine handwriting, money, papers, a hasty glimpse at which revealed their unimportance to us, and a great gleaming golden watch which, as I took it, opened in my hand and flashed out the time to me. But there was no key.

"Round his neck," said Nikolai.

And there we found it. It was a little golden key, alone, but of a peculiar fashion. I saw at once that, by pressing a spring upon its handle, it was convertible into either of two other kinds through an automatic movement of the wards. There were, then, three looks to be forced.

I felt elated; I could hardly restrain my joy. But Nikolai stood looking down at me gravely.

"That's no use, Summers," he said. "We need the combination."

I had forgotten that. Our partial success had only made our eventual failure the more humiliating. Still, we had found the key. Perhaps the combination might be written down. "He was an old man," I said. "His memory might have been faulty. Would he have kept three sets of figures in his brain?"

And, even as the wards left my

learned that one paper had served on each of the three occasions.

"Well, can't you read?" snapped Nikolai, as the soldier still barred the way.

"No, excellency," replied the man humbly.

"Read! Do you know your emperor's signature?"

"No, excellency," the soldier answered. "No one but General Faber passes through this door. Those are his orders."

As Nikolai still made toward the door there came a clatter of steel, and simultaneously the two guards had snatched up their rifles and fitted bayonets to them. I laid my hand on my revolver, then I saw that Nikolai was still expostulating with the men.

"What are your exact orders, dolls?" he asked. And then the men replied in chorus:

"It is forbidden that anyone except his excellency, General Faber, passes through this door."

"Well said," cried Nikolai heartily, clapping the nearest man upon the back. "I was but testing you. I shall report your good conduct to our emperor himself." The soldier presented his breast at the name. "And now, my men," he continued, handing the key to one of the guard, "do you take this and turn the lock until you see the number 975 appear—see, I will show you." Now turn it and enter."

The soldier took the key and opened the door obediently. As it swung back a blaze of electric light flooded the chamber. And I staggered back in astonishment. I saw astonishment upon Nikolai's face. Astonishment upon the stolid countenances of the guards. For the vault beyond was heaped with shining coins.

There they lay, just as they had been flung in 1871. But the sacks which had contained them had mouldered under the touch of time, and the floor was heaped ceiling high with gold pieces. They lay like flakes of golden grain, shining and scintillating in the electric glow.

"Enter," men, and gather 2,000 pieces," said Nikolai. And the men obeyed him and staggered toward him, carrying the coins in pieces of rotting sackcloth.

"Close the door and remain on guard," said Nikolai. With our pockets filled and also bearing a precious cargo in our arms, we staggered out. At the second door, however, Nikolai halted.

"An officer may not carry a bundle of baggage," Summers, I must transfer this freight to you. Can you carry it?"

It was the heaviest burden I had carried in my life. I staggered through the passage, Nikolai beside me. At the outermost door he whispered his final instructions.

"Dump them in the freight cars," he whispered. "In the first car are tools. Unscrew the shells, pour out the shrapnel, and fill the shells. You understand? Shall be with you."

We passed out of the courtyard. The soldiers stood in columns of four, but at a word from Nikolai, they withdrew and formed a hollow square at some distance from the cars. The night was moonless; our operations were hardly visible.

When I had deposited my burden in the car, Nikolai and I went back for more. Twenty times we made that journey, and every time the soldiers brought out the coins to us. And, at the twenty-first we had made scarcely an impression upon the shining hoard. Reluctantly Nikolai gave the final order to close the door.

Then all through the night I toiled filling the shells. I lifted them into the cars one by one, unscrewed the projectiles, filled them with coins and poured out the shrapnel, until, in place of the golden shell that tapped my feet there was a stream of leader bullets. It was dawn before my task was done.

It was done at last. The shells were screwed fast; in the breaking light Nikolai and I looked into each other's haggard faces. And we read in each other's eyes that we had miserably failed.

Neither of us had estimated to any degree the magnitude of our task. We had not known how very few gold pieces prove the limit of a man's strength. We had removed 40,000 pieces of gold, worth roughly \$200,000—200,000, when there remained 10,000,000 pieces behind!

With bleeding hands I descended from the cars. Nikolai called to the driver, who was dozing upon his engine. "The cars were uncoupled," I seemed hours before we got up steam, while the day lighted, and I waited in an agony of apprehension. At last the engine was in readiness to move. We sprang aboard, the wheels revolved, and as the sun rose we passed through the fortress gates into the open country beyond. We had plundered Spandau; but where was our gain?

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Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

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Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and Eye Surgeon. Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

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Opposite First National Bank. 25 years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

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Office in Daly Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

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MacKinnon Block. Phone 836
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

STOMACH AGONIES
DUE TO POISON
One Dose of Remedy Sweeps Pain Away—Hundreds of Thousands Restored.

May's Wonderful Remedy is unlike any other. It sweeps the bile and poisonous catarrhal accretions from the system. Soothes and allays inflammation in the intestinal tract—the cause of serious and fatal ailments, such as gall stones, appendicitis, acute indigestion, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, yellow jaundice, constipation, gastritis, auto-intoxication, etc., etc. In every locality there are grateful people who owe their complete recovery to May's Wonderful Remedy. Thousands say it has saved them from the knife. The most thorough system cleanser known. Contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs. FREE booklet on Stomach Ailments. Address Geo. H. May, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago. Better yet, obtain a bottle of May's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy, or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.

Hemo Is More Than Malted Milk
Do you suffer from indigestion, sleeplessness or nervousness? Do you feel distressed after eating or weak upon arising in the morning? Hemo, a palatable food drink, has helped to supply energy, to build health for thousands and will do the same for you. Makes a delicious food drink by simply adding water. We suggest that you try a 50c package with our guarantee of satisfaction.
OTTO'S PHARMACY
Grand Rapids, Wis.

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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, November 30, 1916

—Published by—
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR
Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second class mail matter.
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ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transient Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.

DO MUD ROADS PAY?
Indiana has 26,000 miles of gravel roads; Iowa has 16,000 miles of dirt roads.
It costs Indiana less than \$30 per mile for maintaining her gravelled roads.
Indiana builds roads by bonding, thus stringing out the cost over a fifteen or twenty year period, which, with interest, maintenance, etc., is practically taken care of by the tax income, and it has hard roads to use in the meantime.
Iowa, and Illinois to a large extent, sinks its taxes in mud and has only mud roads.
Gravelled roads cost—for grading and graveling—from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per mile; \$2,500 is a fair average.
Sixty miles of gravelled roads at \$3,000 a mile would cost \$180,000, or \$540,000 for 180 miles, in three years.
By bonding, this principal, interest and maintenance could, with tax income, be wiped out in fifteen or sixteen years and a county would have had 180 miles of hard roads for fifteen or sixteen years.
Nor would one generation be taxed for the whole expense.
Does it pay to have mud roads?—Chicago Examiner.

OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN
Send the boys to Chicago the first week of December. Considering the nominal investment it will be money put in a place where it will yield substantial returns.
Keeping the boy on the farm is one of the agricultural problems of the hour. The lure of the railroad and the factory is hard to resist. Even the bright light beckons. The youth of the period need a better environment. It should be awakened to the possibilities of agricultural development and no better arena for observation could be desired than the International Live Stock Exposition. Give your boy an opportunity to get away from the contracted horizon to which he is confined under normal conditions. Let him know what the master minds in live stock and agriculture are doing or contemplating. Let the youth of the country have an opportunity to realize that the period of excess food production has become a chapter of history and that remunerative prices for everything the soil can coax to yield are assured.
The International Live Stock Exposition affords a lesson in maximum profits at minimum cost. In that sphere the most successful feeders and breeders of live stock in this North American continent display their wares and mutely, but eloquently, tell how it is done, furnishing the rising generation with inspiration and assurance of success.
"Knowing how" is one of the secrets of success in any sphere of endeavor. Give the boy the equipment and the right start along the highway to affluence. It is capital you cannot furnish him in the process of dividing your estate.
Send your boy to the International this year, during the first week in December. Next season he will not be a willing absentee if he has in him the material for an up-to-date farmer and live stock raiser. Special reduced rates on all eastern and some western railroads.

ALCOHOL FOR FUEL
While most things these days need gasoline for fuel or an incentive to "make them go," it seems that such is not the case with detectives. According to the Stevens Point Journal the detectives recently employed there by the mayor in his cleanup of the city, used considerable alcohol to keep them keyed up to a working temperature, as is evidenced by the following item taken from that paper:
The Milwaukee detectives brought here by the mayor several weeks ago to assist in cleaning up the city, seem to have been a prize thirst squad. At least the entries in their itemized bill of \$346.17 net, against the city would justify such a suspicion. The bill, which covers three or four long pages, lists no less than thirty-four separate collective items under the head of "drinks, cigars, pool, card and dice playing, and lost at cards, etc." Twenty-six of these items are for drinks or cigars or both. The accounts run from Sept. 28 to Oct. 28.
The superintendent's expense account for drinks, cards, cigars, pool, etc., was \$7.55. Operator No. 54 listed \$20.65 under this head and that of "lost at cards," etc. The ledger question No. 55, however, was the real spender. His account was \$36.50.

VANDRIESEN
Our snow did not last long. The roads are quite muddy in this vicinity.
Lewis Waller is here from Coloma looking after his potatoes and hauling them to Grand Rapids.
The auction sale at Mr. Shank's was well attended and everything sold for a good price. Mr. Wald was the auctioneer and handled the sale in a very satisfactory manner. Any one in need of an auctioneer should do well to secure his services.
Mrs. Frank Bauer fell from a platform at Grand Rapids last week and sustained injuries to the extent of two broken ribs and fractured collar-bone.
Mr. and Mrs. I. Jero and grandson Archie Phelps have returned home from Grand Rapids at which place they were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Eph Miller and family.
Mr. and Mrs. John Lyness were guests at the M. S. Winegarden home last Wednesday afternoon.
I. Jero bought a fine horse at the Shank's auction sale last Thursday.
Robt. Holmes and wife visited at the I. Jero home from Saturday until Wednesday of last week.

The Game of Golf.
Farmer Barnes—There's one good thing about golf anyhow. Farmer Falkowsky (skeptically)—What's that? Farmer Barnes—Why, ye don't have to play it if ye don't want to.—London Scraps.

ONLY DESERVING COWS LEAD DAIRY ELECTION

One election is over, but another is on. Wisconsin's "Watchful Weighing" with "feed at any price" are the slogans in the campaign now being carried on in 34 counties of the state by members of Wisconsin co-testing associations.
That it is always election day in many Wisconsin dairy herds, with only the deserving individuals getting the safe majorities, is clearly shown by the activities of testers employed co-operatively by local associations, the college of agriculture, the state dairymen's association and the United States department of agriculture.
More than 350 cows owned by association members were weighed and supervised last week. Those that did not qualify as profitable animals. Most of these were sent to the butcher and oblivion.
Noel Negley, Madison, and H. C. Seares, Fond du Lac, were co-operators in the testing associations. They reported five new associations this month at Prairie du Sac, Amherst and Nelsonville, Medford, Rice Lake and Cedar Lake and at Bone Lake. This new interest is largely due to the growing appreciation of the benefits of cow testing associations and the increased necessity of running the dairy in a business-like manner, if profits are to be made when feed is so high.
That it pays to feed well the right kind of cows, though feed is high, is the opinion of the testing officials. Association members know which are the right kind of cows, and ten carloads of feed were purchased are going to feed them accordingly, co-operatively by these men last month.
According to the association reports, scrub and grade bulls are on the retreat; 19 pure bred bulls having been purchased this month, 8 of them to replace grade and scrub stock.
Although the separator is not a highly complicated machine, one does get out of order occasionally and it requires a Babcock test of the skim milk to detect the fat loss. Last month six separators were found by the association to be out of order, losing from one-half to one per cent of fat, and were either readjusted or replaced.
Wisconsin young people are getting interested in "keeping books" with "cows" and "a number of demonstrations were recently held in the country school houses where the pupils bring milk samples and do the testing with the aid of the association testers.

MIHEL
Mrs. Kwasigroch of Grand Rapids spent a week here visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Matt Mrose, and also visited at the home of John Jagodzinski.
The party at Vincent Brostowicz' place was well attended last Sunday night, and all present report a good time.
Mr. and Mrs. John Jagodzinski, Sr. left Tuesday for Milwaukee to attend the funeral of Mr. Krysiak.
Leander Anderson has sold his farm to a party from Sheboygan. Mr. Anderson and family will move onto the J. Jacobson farm where they will make their home for the present.
Mrs. M. Abel of Winneconne spent a few days the past week visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Hackbart.
Wm. Berg and daughter Bertha of Grand Rapids spent Monday at the Berg home.
Ed Verhulst had his new barn shingled last week.
H. Bennett of Marshfield was a business caller here last week.
Axel Forslund of Irma visited relatives here last week.
Mrs. Victor Kronholm arrived here Saturday from Floodwood, Minnesota, where they have been living the past year.
David Peterson departed last week for his home in Chicago, after a short visit with the Bergs.
Mrs. Herman Jaeger, Sr. is a patient at the Riverview Hospital in Grand Rapids.
Jack Lutz and C. Johnston of Grand Rapids spent Monday here.
Ernest Anderson and Robert Hedden are home from Cranmore where they have been employed.
A number of friends of Mrs. J. B. Peterson walked in on her Sunday afternoon and gave her a pleasant surprise party in honor of her birthday. A lunch was served and a most delightful afternoon spent.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ericson, a baby boy last week.
John Bushmaker spent Thanksgiving with his daughters at Port Edwards.

HIRON
Leland Rochelle, Emmett McGrath and several others from here went to Arpin Sunday morning on a hunting trip.
Laurence Akey of Rudolph was in town one day the past week shaking hands with old friends. He formerly worked here and is now considering taking a position here again.
The paper company are building a garage for the accommodation of employees who own cars. The new garage is a nice roomy structure and as good as can be seen in this or surrounding towns.
Basil Barton came down from Glidden, the latter part of last week where he had been hunting. He brought back a fine buck deer that weighed over two hundred pounds.
Miss Pearl Akey, who teaches on the Plover road gave a basket social for the benefit of her school last Friday. It was not largely attended but notwithstanding that fact, some seventeen or eighteen baskets were sold, some of which brought quite high prices. The affair closed with a short dance, and those present report a splendid time.
Chas. Juncos bought a saddle horse in Nekosia last week.
Harry Gilman was on the sick list a few days the past week.
Joe Reimer of Rudolph and brother Archie of Rothschild, were at the mill one day last week on business.
Nick Zimmerman was pinched between two cars while switching in the yards here. He was fortunately not seriously hurt and will be around again in a short time.
Irbie Rye of wife of North Dakota were in our village a few days the past week visiting at the A. L. Akey home. They intend to spend the winter here and will return to North Dakota early in the spring. Mr. Rye having rented a big farm there.
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey and Mrs. Geo. Fisher were shopping in Grand Rapids Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Abner Akey of Junction City spent Sunday at the Horace Weaver and A. L. Akey homes.
Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Akey of Rudolph visited in town Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Horace Weaver were shopping in Grand Rapids Saturday.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, Nov. 8, 1916.
Council met in regular session, Mayor Ellis presiding. Present: Aldermen Bever, Bamberg, Gaulke, Heiser, Geoghan, Halvorsen, Getzlaff, Plenske, Gilmaster, Lukasecki, Whitrock, Kruger, Jackson and Lemense. Absent: Aldermen Damon and Hanson.
On motion by unanimous vote, the reading of the minutes of the last previous meeting was dispensed with, and the minutes approved.
The General Business Committee, to whom has been referred the petition for a street light where the C. & N. W. Ry. crosses First Ave. So., recommended that the light be installed and also that the city attorney be instructed to take up with the Railway Company the matter of having bells placed at said crossing.
On motion, by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the report was accepted and the light ordered in.
The matter of the proposed ordinance for the issuance of the ten thousand dollar bond, for a new fire engine house, came up for final passage, and, after much discussion, it was decided not to pass same but to introduce a new ordinance for the issuance of ten thousand dollar bonds, five thousand of which shall be used for fire engine house and five thousand dollars for a new fire truck.
The resignation of Mrs. A. F. Gottschalk from the library commission was read and accepted.
The resignation of Mr. J. L. Nash, superintendent of public works, was read and accepted.
On motion, by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the mayor made the following appointments:
E. C. Rossier, waterworks and electric commissioner, to succeed himself.
Ben Hansen to succeed Mrs. A. F. Gottschalk on the library commission.
E. T. McCarthy to succeed J. L. Nash as superintendent of public works.
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PLEASANT HILL
Oscar Durkee arrived via his Ford Saturday evening from Waukegan, Illinois. He found the roads bad and was two days on the trip.
Mrs. Otto Kleiman returned to her home in Waukegan, Illinois, after a two week's visit with her parents.
Gaulke Bros. installed a water system in their barn last week.
Gault Bros. are rapidly clearing their farm of stumps and trees, and about all the tiling is done.
Ernest Dillman, Leo Covey and Fred Dawes returned from the north woods last week, each with a fine buck.
H. Pinning and J. Schneider made a business trip to Grand Rapids last week.
Mrs. P. H. Likes was called to Rock Falls Saturday by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Gladys McManners.
Fred Fox wears a watermelon smile these days. The cause is a girl born Tuesday, November 14.
A large crowd was present at the fellowship meeting last Friday evening. All were well pleased with the talk of Rev. O'Neill of Nekosia.
A large crowd attended the 10c social and program given by Miss Anna Robinson in Dist. No. 2.
George Robinson arrived Friday from Hiles. He brought only part of a deer. Being hungry, we suppose he had eaten most of it there before coming home.
Mrs. Pick and babe are visiting her father for a short time. She arrived last week.
Ezra Brooks arrived home last week from Beechwood with a fine buck.
The Sunday school program committee are preparing a short play and cantata for the Christmas program. The cantata to be rendered is "The Jolly Old Santa Claus."
A community Thanksgiving dinner will be given at the church. Bring your basket and enjoy a dinner with your neighbors.
Mrs. Mary Johnson left last week for Rockford, Illinois, where she will spend Thanksgiving with her daughters.
Otto Erdman built a new wood house last week.
Arrangements are being made whereby an anti-saloon league speaker will be in our community the first of the year. If any of the community around would like a date, please write P. H. Likes, Vesper, and a date can be secured.

A Possible Solution.
"How can a man be as stupid as that fellow and live?"
"Some of the men at the club have a theory that he was raised on a vacuum bottle."—Judge.

The Reason.
"I say, why did you name that dog of yours Gospel?"
"Because he's such a backbiter."—Baltimore American.

Grand Rapids Tribune, registry lists
Wisconsin Valley Leader, Oct. printing 47.00
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., supplies 7.06
E. H. Chapman, repairs and supplies 3.60
Wis. Paper & Specialty Co., fire extinguishers 75.06
Winona Oil Co., axle grease 7.53
F. L. Steib, supplies 5.28
J. D. Smith, pick, shovels and handles 12.85
G. R. Foundry Co., catch basins and man hole tops 175.50
Cohen Bros., 6 pairs rubber boots 20.25
F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co., supplies 14.50
E. I. Phillo, Sept. and Oct. salary 165.00
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co., cement New York Belting & Packing Co., rubber coats and boots 104.25
Nash Hdw. Co., supplies 112.04
Wood Co. Nat'l Bank, interest on Oct. orders 150.14
H. C. Miller, new record book 13.50
Jackson & Tomczyk, poor orders 8.84
Wm. Berg, auto hire 3.00
G. R. Electric Co., Oct. Lighting 414.03
Holmes & Lemense, repairs & supplies 46.90
Waukesha Lime & Stone Co., car crushed lime stone 34.05
Bossert Coal Co., coal for library 43.75
A. B. Bever, fees 3.00
Nashwick Electric Co., wiring swimming pool 17.82
J. E. Farley, plumbing at swimming pool 5.25
Wm. Giebel, grading at swimming pool 89.50
J. R. Ragan, sliding shoes and rubber bagging for pool 1.30
Consolidated W. P. & P. Co., valves at swimming pool 68.05
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., lumber and cement at pool 342.00
J. A. Staub, supplies to police. 7.50

Wood Co. Tel. Co., services 11.36
Jasmussen Cement Co., sidewalk and crossings 376.25
G. R. Electric Co., lighting at swimming pool 4.48
The following is the treasurer's report for the month of October.
Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 8, 1916.
To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids.
Gentlemen:—I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of October:
Balance in bank, Sept. 5 \$ 2.03
Received Sept. 5 of Geo. Germanson for sewer pipe 3.00
Received Oct. 14, peddler's license 5.00
Received Oct. 31, for adv. Liquor license and pharmacy 40.30
Orders paid by bank \$49.50
Balance \$39.097.26
Respectfully submitted,
Louis A. Schall, city treasurer.
Treasurer's report of the Grand Rapids Water Works for the month of October, 1916.
Balance on hand October 1st \$ 2.20
Collected and deposited in Oct. 3123.25
\$3125.45
Orders paid in October \$101.91
Balance on hand Nov. 1st \$323.54
Respectfully submitted,
Louis A. Schall, city treasurer.
On motion, the council adjourned.
E. W. Ellis, Mayor
Jos. Wheeler, Jr., Clerk.

LET THE EXPERIMENT STATION HELP YOU
A working knowledge of soils and soil management is the first essential to successful farming on a permanent scale.
The soil department of your Agricultural Experiment station may be able to help you to:
Secure detailed information on the quality of the soil, range and extent of types, topography, character of the crops raised, and general climatic conditions in definite areas of the station.
Obtain reliable data on the management of distinct types of soils, such as the very sandy, the heavy clay, and marsh soils, including suggestions as to cultivation methods, rotations, and the most satisfactory system of maintaining or adding fertility.
Correct soil acidity which interferes with the growth of clover and alfalfa on your farm.
Organize with your neighbors to secure proper machinery for grinding limestone locally to use on "sour" land, or for the purpose of getting limestone shipped to your station in carload lots.
And analyze the soils on your farm, in order to gain positive knowledge of the elements needed for better management.

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FOR SALE—\$225 takes my Ford touring car. Dismountable rims, 4 new tires and tubes, Hasler shock absorbers and other extras. Car is in good running order. No trades. Phone 324. 11-pd

WE WANT YOU TO GET THIS

Every meal you eat would be unsatisfactory without some kind of beverage. We don't know what you are drinking with your meals, but if you haven't tried **Grand Rapids Beer** do so today. It is the favorite table beverage of hundreds because it's appetizing, invigorating and health-giving.

Order a Case Today
GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.
24 Bottles for \$1.15 Phone 177

HEMLOCK

"This is the forest primeval, The murmuring pines and the HEMLOCKS"—
Thus says Longfellow in the famous American poem, "Evangeline."

From before the days of "Evangeline," HEMLOCK, year on year through more than two centuries, has been one of the standard building lumbers of America. That's why it is called "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK. Test it. It will be faithful to YOU.

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Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material
Grand Rapids, Wis.

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When you come so town, we would like to have you make it a point to come in and get acquainted with us. Ask to meet our officers and then ask why this particular bank can be of service to you.

We will take pleasure in giving you good reasons for making this your bank, and your headquarters when in town.

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.

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Overland
Automobiles

Which Do You Prefer?

Pullman or Freight?

No one would think of riding in a freight car if he could enjoy the comfort of a big, comfortable easy riding Pullman parlor car.

So with automobiles. Most of the popular priced cars ride like freight cars. This is due to the old fashioned type of spring.

Many manufacturers still continue to use them. The Overland does not. The 75 B Overland has the latest type of cantilever shock absorbing springs. As a result it is one of the easiest riding cars in the world. One demonstration will prove this. \$635 f. o. b. Toledo.

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Telephone 325
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"Made in U. S. A."

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Automobiles

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Consultation Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5:30 p. m.
Phone 873 Consultation Free
Lady Attendants

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids, Office hours 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 9
Phone 873

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
Phone 60, Store 312, Spafford's building, East Side, John Erner, residence phone No. 435.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over postoffice, Telephone No. 9, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store
Personal Attention Given All Work
Office phone 251. Residence 186

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 223 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and Eye Surgery. (University Hospital). Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Opposite First National Bank. 25 years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

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STOMACH AGONIES
DUE TO POISON
One Dose of Remedy Sweeps Pain Away—Hundreds of Thousands Restored.

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is unique in its class. It sweeps the bile and poisonous catarrhal secretions from the system. Soothes and allays inflammation in the intestinal tract—the cause of serious and fatal ailments, such as gall stones, appendicitis, acute indigestion, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, yellow jaundice, constipation, gastritis, auto-intoxication, etc., etc. In every locality there are grateful patients who owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Thousands say it has saved them from the knife. The most thorough system cleanser known. Contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs. FREE booklet on Stomach Ailments. Address Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago. Better yet, obtain a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy, or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.

Hemo Is More Than Malted Milk
Do you suffer from indigestion, sleeplessness or nervousness? Do you feel distressed after eating or weak upon arising in the morning? HEMO, a palatable food drink, has helped to supply energy, to build health for thousands and will do the same for you. Makes a delicious food drink by simply adding water. We suggest that you try a 50c package with our guarantee of satisfaction. OTTO'S PHARMACY Grand Rapids, Wis.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE
Thursday, November 30, 1916
—Published by—
W. A. DRUMB & A. E. SUTOR
Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second class mail matter.
Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75c; 3 months, 40c; if paid in advance.
Published Every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.
Telephone Number 824

ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transient Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 10c
Paid Entertainments, per line 15c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.

DO MUD ROADS PAY?
Indiana has 26,000 miles of gravel roads; Iowa has 16,000 miles of dirt roads.
It costs Indiana less than \$80 per mile for maintaining her gravelled roads.
Indiana builds roads by bonding, thus straining out the cost over a fifteen or twenty year period, which, with interest, maintenance, etc., is practically taken care of by the tax income, and it has hard roads to use in the meantime.
Iowa, and Illinois to a large extent, sinks its taxes in mud and has only mud roads.
Gravelled roads cost—for grading and graveling—from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per mile; \$2,500 is a fair average.
Sixty miles of gravelled roads at \$3,000 a mile would cost \$180,000, or \$450,000 for 180 miles, in three years.
By bonding, this principal, interest and maintenance could, with tax income, be wiped out in fifteen or sixteen years and a county would have had 180 miles of hard roads for fifteen or sixteen years.
Nor would one generation be taxed for the whole expense.
It is pay to have mud roads?—Chicago Examiner.

OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN
Send the boys to Chicago the first week of December. Considering the nominal investment it will be money put in a place where it will yield substantial returns.
Keeping the boy on the farm is one of the agricultural problems of the hour. The lure of the railroad and the factory is hard to resist. Even the bright lights beckon. The youth of the period needs broader environment. He should be awakened to the possibilities of agricultural development and no better arena for observation could be desired than the International Live Stock Exposition.
Give your boy the contracted horizon to which he is confined under normal conditions. Let him know what the master minds in live stock and agriculture are doing or contemplating. Let the youth of the country have an opportunity to realize that the period of excess food production has become a chapter of history and that the creative forces for expanding the soil can be coaxed to yield as assured.
The International Live Stock Exposition affords a lesson in maximum profits at minimum cost. In that sphere the most successful feeders and breeders of live stock in this North American continent display their wares and mutely but eloquently tell how it is done, furnishing the rising generation with inspiration and assurance of success.
"Knowing how?" is one of the secrets of success in any sphere of endeavor. Give the boy the equipment and he has been furnished with a long start along the highway to affluence. It is capital you cannot furnish him in the process of dividing your estate.
Send your boy to the International Live Stock Exposition the first week of December. When he will not find the absentee if he has in him the material for an up-to-date farmer and live stock raiser. Special reduced rates on all eastern and some western railroads.

ALCOHOL FOR FUEL
While most things these days need gasoline for fuel or an incentive to "make them go," it seems that such is not the case with detectives. According to the Stevens Point Journal the detectives recently employed by the mayor in his cleanup of the city, used considerable alcohol to keep them keyed up to a working temperature, as is evidenced by the following item taken from that paper:
The Milwaukee detectives brought here by the mayor several weeks ago to assist in cleaning up the city, seem to have been a prize thirst squad. At least the entries in their itemized bill of \$346.17 net, against the city would justify such a suspicion. The bill, which covers three or four long pages, lists no less than thirty-four separate collective items under the head of "drinks, cigars, pool, card and dice playing, and lost at cards, etc." Twenty-six of these items are for drinks or cigars or both. The accounts run from Sept. 28 to Oct. 28.
The superintendent's expense account for drinks, cigars, pool, etc., was \$7.55. Operator No. 54 listed \$20.65 under this head and that of "lost at cards," etc. The loquacious No. 55, however, was the real spender. His account was \$36.60.

VANDRIESEN
Our snow did not last long. The roads are quite muddy in this vicinity.
Lewis Wallert is here from Coloma looking after his potatoes and hauling them to Grand Rapids.
The auction sale at Mr. Shank's was well attended and everything sold for a good price. Mr. Wald was the auctioneer and handled the sale in a very satisfactory manner. Anyone in need of an auctioneer would do well to secure his services.
Mrs. Frank Bauer fell from a platform at Goodman last week and sustained injuries to the extent of two broken ribs and fractured collar-bone.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Jero and grandson Archie Phelps have returned home from Grand Rapids, at which place they were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Edith Miller and family.
Mr. and Mrs. John J. Lessner were guests at the M. S. Winegarden home last Wednesday afternoon.
J. Jero bought a fine horse at the Shanks auction sale last Thursday.
Robert Evers and wife visited at the J. Jero home from Saturday until Wednesday of last week.

The Game of Golf.
Farmer Barnes—There's one good thing about golf anyhow. Farmer Fallow (skeptically)—What's that? Farmer Barnes—Why, ye don't have to play it if ye don't want to.—London Scraps.

ONLY DESERVING COWS LEAD DAIRY ELECTION
One election is over, but another is on in Wisconsin. The voters, weighing in with "deserving cows," are being carried on in 34 counties of the state by members of Wisconsin cow testing associations.
That it is always election day in many Wisconsin dairy herds, with the deserving individuals getting the safe majorities, is clearly shown by the activities of testers employed co-operatively by local associations, the college of agriculture, the state dairymen's association and the United States department of agriculture.
More than 350 cows won election to this month's official honor list. Mud-alinging and fraud had no place in the contest, which, as usual, was a quiet one. The "election officers" consisted of the testers in each case, who used the Babcock test, the ballot box, and feed and milk records as the register.
As a total of 173 cows owned by association members were defeated because they could not qualify as profitable animals. Most of the cows were sent to the butcher and oblation.
Noel Negley, Madison, and H. C. Searles, Fond du Lac, who organize and supervise these associations, report five new associations this month at Dodgeville, Amherst and Nelsonville, Medford, Rice Lake and Cedar Lake and at Bone Lake. This new interest is largely due to the growing appreciation of the benefits of cow testing associations and the increased necessity of running the dairy in a business-like manner, if profits are to be made when feed is so high.
That it pays to feed well the right kind of cows, even though feed is high, is the opinion of the testing officials. Association members know that are the right kind of cows, and ten carloads of feed were purchased and given to feed them accordingly.
According to the association reports, scrub and grade bulls are the trouble. A scrub bull having been purchased this month, 8 of them to replace grade and scrub sires.
Altho the separator is not a highly complicated machine, it does not get used occasionally and it requires a Babcock test of the skim milk to detect the fat loss. Last month six separators were found by testers on their regular visits to be losing from one to one per cent of cream and were either readjusted or replaced.
Wisconsin young people are getting interested in "Keeping books on the cows" as a part of a demonstration. A recent hold in the country school houses where the pupils bring milk samples and do the testing with the aid of the association testers.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS
Council Chambers, Nov. 8, 1916.
Council met in regular session, Mayor Ellis presiding. Present: Aldermen Bever, Bamberg, Gaulke, Heiser, Geoghan, Halvorsen, Getzlaff, Plenke, Gilmaster, Lukasecki, Whitlock, Kruger, Jackson and Lemense. Absent: Aldermen Damon and Hanson.
On motion by unanimous vote, the reading of the minutes of the last previous meeting was dispensed with, and the minutes approved.
The General Business Committee, to whom has been referred the petition for a street light where the C. & N. W. Ry. crosses First Ave. So., recommended that the light be installed and also that the city attorney be instructed to take up with the Railway Company the matter of having bells placed at said crossing.
On motion, by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the report was accepted and the light ordered in.
The matter of the proposed ordinance for the issuance of the ten thousand dollar bond, for a new fire engine house, came up for final passage, and, after much discussion, it was decided not to pass same but to introduce a new ordinance for the issuance of ten thousand dollar bonds, five thousand of which shall be used for fire engine house and five thousand dollars for a new fire truck.
The resignation of Mrs. A. F. Gottschalk from the library commission was read and accepted.
The resignation of Mr. J. L. Nash, superintendent of public works, was read and accepted.
On motion, by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the mayor made the following appointments:
E. C. Rossier, waterworks and electric commissioner, to succeed himself.
Ben Hansen to succeed Mrs. A. F. Gottschalk on the library commission.
E. T. McCarthy to succeed J. L. Nash as superintendent of public works.
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PLEASANT HILL
Oscar Durkee arrived via his Ford Sunday evening from Waukegan, Illinois. He found the roads bad and was two days on the trip.
Mrs. Otto Kleiman returned to her home in Waukegan, Illinois, after a two week's visit with her parents, the Gachnag Bros. installed a water system in their barn last week.
Gault Bros. are rapidly clearing their farm of stumps and trees, and about all the tilling is done.
Ernest Dillman, Leo Covey and Fred Dawes returned from the north woods last week, each with a fine buck.
H. Pinning and J. Schneider made a business trip to Grand Rapids last week.
Mrs. P. H. Likes was called to Black River Falls Saturday by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Gladys McManners.
Fred Fox wears a watermelon amule these days. The cause is a girl born Tuesday, November 14.
A large crowd was present at the fellowship meeting last Friday evening. All were well pleased with the talk of Rev. O'Neill of Nekosia.
A large crowd attended the 10c social and program given by Miss Anna Simonson in Dist. No. 2.
George Robinson arrived Friday from Illinois. He brought only part of a deer. Being hungry, we suppose he had eaten most of it there before coming home.
Mrs. Pick and babe are visiting her father for a short time. She arrived last week.
Ezra Brooks arrived home last week from Beechwood with a fine buck.
The Sunday school program committee are preparing a short play and cantata for the Christmas program. The cantata to be rendered is "The Jolly Old Santa Claus."
A community Thanksgiving dinner will be given at the church. Bring your basket and enjoy a dinner with your neighbors.
Mrs. Mary Johnson left last week for Rockford, Illinois, where she will spend Thanksgiving with her daughters.
Otto Erdman built a new wood house last week.
Arrangements are being made whereby an anti-saloon league speaking will be in our community the first of the year. If any of the communities around would like a date, please write P. H. Likes, Vesper, and a date can be secured.

A Possible Solution.
"How can a man be as stupid as that fellow and live?"
"Some of the men at the club have a theory that he was raised on a vacuum bottle."—Judge.

The Reason.
"I say, why did you name that dog of yours Gostyp?"
"Because he's such a backbiter."—Baltimore American.

Grand Rapids Tribune, registry lists
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Wisconsin Valley Leader, Oct. printing 47.00
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., supplies 7.06
E. H. Chapman, repairs and supplies 3.60
Wis. Paper & Specialty Co., fire extinguishers 75.06
Winona Oil Co., axle grease 7.53
F. L. Steib, supplies 5.28
J. D. Smith, pick, shovels and handles 12.85
G. E. Foundry Co., catch basins and man hole tops 175.50
Cohen Bros., 6 pairs rubber boots 20.25
F. McKinnon Mfg. Co., supplies 14.50
E. I. Phillo, Sept. and Oct. salary 165.00
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co., cement New York Belting & Packing Co., rubber coats and boots 104.25
Nash Hdw. Co., supplies 112.04
Wood Co. Nat'l Bank, interest on Oct. orders 150.14
H. C. Miller, new record book 13.50
Jackson & Tomsyck, poor orders 8.04
Wm. Berg, auto hire 3.00
G. R. Electric Co., Oct. lighting 414.03
Holmes & Lemense, repairs & supplies 46.90
Waukeusa Lime & Stone Co., car crushed lime stone 34.05
Bossert Coal Co., coal for library 43.75
A. B. Bever, fees 3.00
Natwick Electric Co., wiring swimming pool 17.82
J. E. Farley, plumbing at swimming pool 5.25
Wm. Giebels, grading at swimming pool 89.50
J. R. Ragan, sliding shoes and rubber matting for pool 1.30
Consolidated W. P. & P. Co., valves at swimming pool 68.05
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., lumber and cement at pool 342.00
J. A. Staub, supplies to police, 7.50

BIRON
Leland Rochleau, Emmett McGrath and several others from here were to Arph Sunday morning on a hunting trip.
Laurence Akey of Rudolph was in town one day the past week shaking hands with old friends. He formerly worked here and is now considering taking a position here again.
The paper company are building a garage for the accommodation of employees who own cars. The new garage is a nice roomy structure and will be seen in this or surrounding towns.
Basil Barton came down from Giddien, the latter part of last week where he had been hunting. He brought back a fine buck deer that weighed over two hundred pounds.
Miss Pearl Akey, who teaches on the Plover road gave a school social for the benefit of her school last Friday. It was not largely attended, but notwithstanding that fact, some seventeen or eighteen baskets were sold, some of which brought quite high prices. The affair closed with a short dance, and those present report a splendid time.
Chas. Juneau bought a saddle horse in Nekosia last week.
Harry Gilman was on the sick list a few days the past week.
Joe Rainer of Rudolph and brother Archie of Rothschild, were at the mill one day last week on business.
Nick Zimmerman was pinched between two cars while switching in the yards here. He was fortunately not seriously hurt and will be around again in a short time.
Irbie Rayome and wife of North Dakota were in our village a few days the past week visiting at the A. L. Akey home. They intend to spend the winter here and will return to North Dakota early in the spring. Mr. Rayome having rented a fine farm there.
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fisher were shopping in Grand Rapids Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Abner Akey of Junction City spent Sunday at the home of Weaver at A. L. Akey home.
Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Akey of Rudolph visited in town Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Horace Weaver were shopping in Grand Rapids Saturday.

LET THE EXPERIMENT STATION HELP YOU
A working knowledge of soils and soil management is the first essential to successful farming on a permanent basis.
The soil department of our Agricultural Experiment station may be able to help you to—
Secure detailed information on the quality of the soil, range and extent of types, topography, character of the crops raised, and general climatic conditions in definite areas of the state.
Obtain reliable data on the management of distinct types of soils, such as the very sandy, the heavy clay, and marsh soils, including suggestions as to cultivation methods, rotations, and the most satisfactory system of maintaining or adding fertility.
Correct soil acidity which interferes with the growth of clover and alfalfa on your farm.
Organize with your neighbors to secure proper machinery for grinding limestone locally to use on "sour" land, or for the purpose of getting limestone shipped to your station in carload lots.
And analyze the soils on your farm, in order to gain positive knowledge of the elements needed for better management.

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LET THE EXPERIMENT STATION HELP YOU
A working knowledge of soils and soil management is the first essential to successful farming on a permanent basis.
The soil department of our Agricultural Experiment station may be able to help you to—
Secure detailed information on the quality of the soil, range and extent of types, topography, character of the crops raised, and general climatic conditions in definite areas of the state.
Obtain reliable data on the management of distinct types of soils, such as the very sandy, the heavy clay, and marsh soils, including suggestions as to cultivation methods, rotations, and the most satisfactory system of maintaining or adding fertility.
Correct soil acidity which interferes with the growth of clover and alfalfa on your farm.
Organize with your neighbors to secure proper machinery for grinding limestone locally to use on "sour" land, or for the purpose of getting limestone shipped to your station in carload lots.
And analyze the soils on your farm, in order to gain positive knowledge of the elements needed for better management.

ORDER A CASE TODAY
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24 Bottles for \$1.15
Phone 177

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WANT COLUMN

WANTED.—Reliable man to represent as locally or to travel. Ray weekly. All part time. Hove Campbell nursery Co., Rochester, New York. 11-14

FOR SALE.—A registered Holstein bull, available; also grade Holstein cows at low prices. Ray Johnson, Johnson & Hill Co's store.

FOR SALE.—Good mare, weight about 1300 lbs. Sold cheap. Inquire of A. Gotsinger, Vesper, Wis., It. 1. Dec. 15-16

CHICKENS.—Will sell dollar apiece Rhode Island Red pullets, all ready to lay now; eighteen months old; hens 75c apiece. Delivered in city. Drop a postal to Box 31, Route 7, City.

FOR SALE.—Seven ten-foot counters, cherry finish, well made in good condition. Price \$3.00 each; also six ten-foot sections of shelving, cherry finish, \$2.50 per section. See George Farnand, Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE.—Hoosier kitchen cabinet and library table. Inquire of Mrs. L. J. Remhart, 1078 Washington Ave. Phone 525.

FOR RENT.—Modern 5 and 6 room flats with bath, janitor service and hot and cold water your round, steam heat. Apply to Taylor, Scott & Daly.

FOR RENT.—One warm front ground floor room, Inquire of Vera Hunssey, 218-2nd St. So. or call 749.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gernsman of Elcho are visiting at the George Goodman home.

Miss Hilda Buckley has returned from a visit at Cedar Rapids and Dubuque, Iowa.

Guy Law of Babcock was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Mrs. Emil Kern of Mosinee is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. James Sloan.

Miss Marian Phillips has gone to Madison to spend Thanksgiving with Miss Margaret Ward.

Mrs. O. H. Moore leaves today for Baraboo where she will spend Thanksgiving time with her mother and sister.

Stevens Point Journal: Mrs. P. J. Kufner of Grand Rapids and her mother, Mrs. M. Kufner of Fond du Lac, have returned to Grand Rapids after a visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Kelley of Milwaukee are in the city visiting at the home of Mrs. John Goller. Mrs. Kelley was formerly Miss Edna Goller and is well known in this city. Mrs. Kelley came here to visit with her daughter, Mrs. Goller, who underwent an operation at Riverside hospital the fore part of the week.

MAYORS NAME DELEGATES

TO HEALTH CONVENTION

Mayors of Wisconsin cities are manifesting their interest in the general public health movement, to which committees, organizations and individuals are giving increasing attention each year, by the appointment of delegates to the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, which will be held in Milwaukee Friday and Saturday, Nov. 24th and 25th. Practically every municipality in the state will be officially represented in the delegation which will meet in Milwaukee to discuss a more intensive campaign against tuberculosis and all preventable diseases and an extension of the organized forces, such as open air schools, community nurses, and health measures which are as important to the general physical welfare of the community as they are to its protection against specific disease foci, such as tuberculosis.

The action of the various cities in appointing delegates to the meeting is especially fitting in view of the fact that the organization of the state association eight years ago was the fulfillment of a promise made to the various Wisconsin cities which involuntarily raised the funds for sending the first state tuberculosis exhibit to the International Congress on Tuberculosis in Washington, D. C., which asked in return that a state campaign against the disease be organized. Since that time the scope of the state association has steadily enlarged until it is now a general public health organization specializing in infant welfare, school health and sanitation, community nursing, and other lines of activity by which the economic cost and sorrow caused by preventable disease and death may be cut down and which are closely allied with the campaign against tuberculosis.

In connection with the annual meeting, the general sessions of which will be held on Friday, there will be special conferences for public health nurses, for visiting nurse associations and club women interested in promoting the visiting nurse movement, for sanatorium superintendents and trustees, and for medical men on the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTION AND THE STOCK SHOW

If public interest in the International Live Stock Exposition was ever justified, this is the moment. Not only is commercial live stock production profitable to an unprecedented degree, but the cost of maintaining the industry must be vigorously prosecuted if the nation is to be assured of an adequate supply of meat.

Improvement of live stock is the need of the hour. As cost of production increases, breeders and feeders cannot achieve maximum results with the inferior and mediocre grades of cattle that constitute too large a percentage of the stock now reaching market.

It is an accepted axiom that the profit is in the sale. It corresponds with the motto of Transportation Specialists that the money is in the straps, meaning passengers who are not furnished seats.

Profit in handling scrub live stock is questionable and, possibly, only during periods of abnormally high prices. Cattle raising is to be placed on a permanently stable basis, the present system must be abandoned.

The management of the International Live Stock Exposition is exploiting an idea that is slowly gaining ground. Education is a proverbially slow process and progress is attained only by persistent endeavor. To insure maximum profits at minimum cost in the sphere of meat production is the mission of the International Live Stock Exposition. That mission is primarily designed to benefit the producer, incidentally it will work to the advantage of the carrier, the manufacturer and the consumer, consequently its success is desirable from many angles.

From a utilitarian standpoint the International Live Stock Exposition will this year be held from December 2 to 10, in the grandest of the world's educational institutions and no farmer or stockman can afford to stay away.

NO POTATOES FOR THE LUMBERJACKS

One of the lumber camps near Cranston has announced that as long as the price of potatoes remains as high as it is now, they will not be served in camp. This is the first case of the kind within the memory of the loggers, for potatoes have always been considered one of the staples of camp diet. Even the lowly bean, the very piece of resistance of camp fare from time immemorial, will have to be omitted. Bread and meat will be the staple articles of food.

RUDOLPH

H. H. Kuehling of Tomahawk was re-elected county highway commissioner of Lincoln county at an increased salary of \$1,200 per year. Mr. Kuehling is the husband of Miss Anna Lind, a former Rudolph girl.

There was a big attendance at the Moravian Ladies' Aid meeting at the Sels Justeson's home last Thursday. Plans were made for a weight social and handkerchief bazaar on Friday, December 8. Don't miss it.

The Rev. H. B. Johnson and family were royally entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Emil Pitz on Thursday, when they came up to attend the Ladies' Aid society meeting.

John Akey and daughter, Mrs. Fred Pitz, departed Saturday noon to spend Thanksgiving at the Chas. Ranzitz home in Milwaukee.

Laurence Akey is working at Mosinee.

MISS MATA HAUMSCHILD SPENT SATURDAY NIGHT IN GRAND RAPIDS, RETURNING HOME MONDAY MORNING

Miss Mary Kujawa and Anna Hiert visited from Saturday night to Monday evening in Grand Rapids and Port Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Bat Sharkey drove to Grand Rapids Tuesday to do shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harjes and family took supper at the Dietrich home in Grand Rapids Sunday evening.

Henry Coenen lost a valuable horse recently.

Mr. and Mrs. John Little departed Monday noon for Port Edwards. From there they will go to Milwaukee to visit his folks and from Milwaukee they will go to Chicago and attend the stock show next week.

Mrs. K. J. Marsden had some dental work done in Grand Rapids Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle called at the Peter Aaron home in Carson Sunday afternoon. Mr. Aaron who is very sick and has been confined to his bed for over three weeks.

The Laurence Omholt and Wm. Pitz families were in Grand Rapids Saturday in attendance at the election on social given by the ladies of the Moravian church.

Mr. Waltrud of Vesper spent Sunday at the home of his brother, Carl, of this place.

Mr. Rocco of Waubesa, S. D. visited his nephew, A. J. Kujawa several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Slatery are rejoicing over the arrival of a son, born to them Friday, November 24. Nick Ratelle drove to Grand Rapids Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Vandenberg departed Monday noon for their home in Spaulding, Nebraska, after a week's visit at the home of their niece, Mrs. John Joosten.

We are sorry to hear that John Kuyama is quite poorly.

The Hunsy child crew of carpenters are going ahead very rapidly with the erection of the buildings at the new lumber yard.

THE GOOD JUDGE FINDS UNCLE BEN A GOOD LOSER

YOU LOOK HAPPY! WHAT'S THE JOKE?

SURE, I'M HAPPY. JUST WON A FIVE-SPOT FROM UNCLE BEN. BY PROVING THAT A SMALL CHUB OF W-B CUT BEATS A BIG CHUB OF ORDINARY TOBACCO.

THAT'S RIGHT—AND IN THIS INSTANCE THE LOSER WON. IT'S WORTH IT TO LEARN ABOUT THE "W-B CUT" CHEW.

MANY a man says it's worth losing a five dollar bill to learn about the little chew of W-B CUT. It saves more than that on what he spends for tobacco, but the big point is that he has found what tobacco satisfies him. W-B CUT is rich tobacco, there's more to it. The chew and the touch of salt bring out the tobacco satisfaction without any harshness and spitting.

W-B CUT is sold everywhere. In New York City.

Have Money

Come in; ask about it.

Join our Christmas Banking Club.

Come in; get a bank book FREE. Join our Christmas Banking Club by depositing either 1 cent, 2 cents, 5 cents or 10 cents. You increase your deposit the same amount each week. No Charge to Join.

IN 50 WEEKS:

- 1-cent club pays \$ 12.75
- 2-cent club pays \$ 25.50
- 5-cent club pays \$ 63.75
- 10-cent club pays \$127.50

You can put in \$1.00, or \$2.00, or \$5.00 each week and in 50 weeks have \$50 or \$100 or \$250.

We add 3 per cent interest.

This is not a plan just for BOYS and GIRLS; it is also for MEN and WOMEN.

You can start TODAY—START!

THE CITILENS NATIONAL BANK

NEWS NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

During the last session of the county board held in Stevens Point, the county unit trunk line system was adopted by the board, and it is the intention to spend \$35,000 on the roads of that county during the coming year. There will be eight trunk lines in the county, so that the money will not go very far toward improving either one of them, but it is the proper system to work under and will come out all right in the end, as the different trunk lines will connect with those from other counties and roads, all of which will lead some-where, and eventually be connected up so as to form main roads through the state.

At the secretary of state's office, it is said that an understanding is in force to prevent delay in the delivery of automobile license numbers such as occurred last year. The 1917 license will be quite similar in design to the present ones, but are of somewhat better stock, although they cost the state exactly the same, 0.5 cents per pair. The contract is let to a Grand Rapids company, of which Ex-Congressman Kuessman is a member. It is expected that the first delivery will be made by the middle of December, so tags will be on hand for the first of the year. Probably 15,000 or more will be delivered first. As there were 115,000 licenses issued in the past year, it is expected the number will run above 120,000 for 1917. The contract is let within this number, with provision for continuing delivery until all applications are filled.

MOCCASIN CHIEF

Charles Butike and son were at Cranmore Friday.

Miss Hilda Shaffer has returned home after visit with her aunt, Mrs. Knuth Johnson.

The party at Mr. and Mrs. Tony Wacholtz Saturday evening was well attended and all report a good time.

Miss Lottie Korus of Grand Rapids spent Saturday and Sunday with the Misses Hamilton.

Mrs. Herman Jaeger, Sr. was taken to the hospital at Marshfield where she underwent an operation Saturday.

John Thon and wife have returned from Marshfield.

ARPIN

George Hoffman came home from hunting without a deer. This is the first time this has happened to George in 18 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Kogler of Columbus are visiting the former's parents.

Mrs. Spear is visiting friends in Rock county.

The school social in Dist. No. 2 was very well attended. Everybody had a good time and a fine supper.

Byron Whittingham's family is under quarantine for scarlet fever.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bushland on Saturday, November 25, a son.

Doris Geronemeyer was a shopper in Grand Rapids one day last week.

The Presbyterian Sunday school recently held a contest to see which side could get the most to come to Sunday school. The sides were called the "Blues" and the "Reds." The contest closed Monday with the "Blues" winners by twenty counts, the score being 84 for the "Blues" and 64 for the "Reds."

Mrs. Walter Winbrenner is visiting her mother at Colby.

Jev. Davies is holding meetings in the Presbyterian church this week. Everybody welcome.

ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY EXHIBIT AT INTERNATIONAL SHOW

The University of Illinois, in response to an invitation from the management of the "International," will make an extensive display during the show, Dec. 2-9 at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago. This will be the largest display from the College of Agriculture and will cover farm crops and operations and particularly those phases connected with the live stock end. Much valuable material has been prepared in connection with the display, and a completely new outfit was gotten together for the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. All this will be available for the December visitors, who are cordially invited to visit and ask questions of the attendants.

Each department of the college of agriculture has worked out vivid representations of special features and investigations, and these will be so far as possible actual things, not just pictures, and put up in commercial quality display cases which can be done. For instance, the composition of a bushel of corn is shown by seven large jars, the first containing 50 pounds of shelled corn, the others the 40 pounds of starch, 6 pounds of oil, 1/2 pound of all the other components of the bushel. Adjoining this will be six large bottles containing the water permissible in government of corn, almost 2 gallons in No. 6. Another set contains fertilizer which would have to be replaced in the soil to make up what one bushel of corn removes.

Some fine work gives instantly the gist of elaborate feeding experiments on reduced costs and increased gains. A wonderful set of pictures, not at all like any you have seen, shows the market classes and grades of live stock as sold in Chicago, from the prime steer to the bologna bull, and the inferior feeder. This has always proved most interesting. Come and see it all for yourself.

Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Tuttle of Mathers arrived in the city on Tuesday and expect to spend some time visiting their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Farnand.

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New London Press: Fire starting from an unknown source destroyed a large barn, wagon shed, all farm machinery and caused a death of about 125 head of live stock at the home of Lucas Kaufmann in the town of Dale at an early hour Wednesday morning. The loss is estimated at about \$15,000, only about \$4,000 being covered by insurance. The barn contained 37 head of cattle and eight horses, all of which were burned to death. Sixty-one hogs met their death in the hog shed, and farm machinery, wagons and buggies valued at several thousand dollars were destroyed when the machine shed burned. The house is some distance from the barn and was not threatened. About 800 bushels of oats, 20 acres of corn stalks and 15 acres of clover seed and between 30 and 40 tons of hay were destroyed with the barn.

New London Press: Dennis Mularkey, a pioneer resident of the town of Deer Creek, burned to death Monday night. Mr. Mularkey lived a mile north of Pigeonville store. The fire was discovered about 11 p. m. by members of James Mularkey's home nearby. They were just going to bed when they noticed the fire at Dennis Mularkey's. When they reached the scene of the fire the inside of the house was all flame. No cries were heard and there was no knowing whether the aged recluse was in the house or not. The charred remains were found the next day. Dennis Mularkey was an eccentric character, lived much the life of a hermit and kept apart from his relatives and society in general. It is said that Mr. Mularkey was in the habit of burning wood too long for the stove. On this account the stove door was left open and he burned the wood in which he purly burned. This dangerous habit is believed to have likely caused the fire.

ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY EXHIBIT AT INTERNATIONAL SHOW

The University of Illinois, in response to an invitation from the management of the "International," will make an extensive display during the show, Dec. 2-9 at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago. This will be the largest display from the College of Agriculture and will cover farm crops and operations and particularly those phases connected with the live stock end. Much valuable material has been prepared in connection with the display, and a completely new outfit was gotten together for the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. All this will be available for the December visitors, who are cordially invited to visit and ask questions of the attendants.

Each department of the college of agriculture has worked out vivid representations of special features and investigations, and these will be so far as possible actual things, not just pictures, and put up in commercial quality display cases which can be done. For instance, the composition of a bushel of corn is shown by seven large jars, the first containing 50 pounds of shelled corn, the others the 40 pounds of starch, 6 pounds of oil, 1/2 pound of all the other components of the bushel. Adjoining this will be six large bottles containing the water permissible in government of corn, almost 2 gallons in No. 6. Another set contains fertilizer which would have to be replaced in the soil to make up what one bushel of corn removes.

Some fine work gives instantly the gist of elaborate feeding experiments on reduced costs and increased gains. A wonderful set of pictures, not at all like any you have seen, shows the market classes and grades of live stock as sold in Chicago, from the prime steer to the bologna bull, and the inferior feeder. This has always proved most interesting. Come and see it all for yourself.

Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Tuttle of Mathers arrived in the city on Tuesday and expect to spend some time visiting their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Farnand.

For father and Son

360 PICTURES
360 ARTICLES
EACH MONTH
ON ALL NEWS STANDS

15 CENTS

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT

All the Great Events in Mechanics, Electricity and Invention throughout the World, are described in an interesting manner, as they occur, 1,000,000 readers each month.

Shop Notes: 20 pages each issue tell you how to do it, how to make things, how to make them better, how to make them cheaper.

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POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE
6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

Popular Mechanics offers no premiums; does not run raffles; offers no subscription; employs no salesmen to secure subscription.

ESCAPED FROM ASYLUM

Ray Lyezech, an inmate of the Marshfield asylum, escaped from that institution on Thursday. The man had been a trustee about the place and was working in the woods near the asylum when he decided to quit. He was subsequently located at Vesper and returned to the asylum.

Michael Copress visited in Mosinee over Sunday.

There came a clatter of steel, and suddenly the two guards had heaved up their rifles and fitted bayonets to them. I laid my hand on my vest; then I saw that Nikolai was expostulating with the men. "What are your exact orders, dolls?" he asked. And then the men replied in kind.

"Is forbidden that anyone except excellency, General Faber, passes through this door," cried Nikolai heartily, "I was just testing you. I shall turn your good conduct to our advantage." The soldiers present yanked at the name. "And now, doll," he continued, "handing the one of the guard, 'do you take and turn the lock until you see number 975 appear—see, I will you. Now turn it and enter.'"

A soldier took the key and opened the door obediently. As it swung back a flood of electric light flooded the room. And I staggered back in astonishment. I saw astonishment in Nikolai's face, astonishment at the stolid countenances of the soldiers. For the vault beyond was dark and shining cold.

They lay, just as they had hung in 1871. But the sacks had contained them had moulded under the touch of time, and the walls had become yellowish.

The plant of the Wisconsin Sentencing company, located at New London, has passed into the hands of the Thomas A. Edison interests. The plant will be used for the manufacture of cases for phonographs, and the company has a total of eighteen plants scattered over the country. It is expected that 400 men will be employed in the plant after it is taken over by the new company.



LET'S TALK IT OVER

You like good cake and we have VICTORIA FLOUR to sell. It seems that we should get together right away for our mutual advantage.

divide and divide the advantage of advantage.

Cam only in a that

A Load of Lumber

Stands for Progress and Prosperity

When you drive towards home on a load of lumber, the impression goes out to all who behold.

Such expressions as "Something doing on the farm," "There's a man who is always busy," or "Building again," never hurt a farmer or his farm.

LOAD YOUR WAGON AT OUR YARD

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

M. G. GORDON, Manager

Save Our Trading Stamps

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Save Our Trading Stamps

Now that Thanksgiving business is over, every department in our store is making preparations for a large Christmas business. Every department is well stocked with the kind of merchandise you are looking for and at prices way below actual values. This is because we were fortunate in our purchases.

Are You Ready For CHRISTMAS

Ladies' New Style Suits

Greatly Reduced in Price

We are offering all of our new fall and winter Suits, for women and misses, in all the latest styles and newest materials at one-third of the price off. If you have not purchased a suit this season, now is your opportunity to get a good suit at a low price.

15.00 Suits	..... \$10.00	22.50 Suits	..... \$15.00
18.50 Suits	..... \$12.34	25.00 Suits	..... \$16.67
20.00 Suits	..... \$13.34	30.00 Suits	..... \$20.00

One Lot of Women's and Misses' All Wool Suits at \$7.50

Bring the Children to TOYLAND—

FREE LESSONS IN KNITTING AND CROCHETING

Santa Claus' Headquarters—The sights of toyland at our store will set little eyes adoring and little hearts abuzzing with delight. And you grown-ups will enjoy the playthings quite as much as you will enjoy the children's enthusiasm. There is no shortage of toys here because of conditions abroad—but "do your Christmas shopping early!"

Beginning Monday, December 4, we shall have an expert in our Art Needlework Department, Mezzanine Floor, to teach you anything you wish to know about knitting and crocheting. You are cordially invited to attend the classes as often as you wish. Take advantage of this opportunity to learn the many advantages of the Fleischer Yarns. For there will be

The Spirit of CHRISTMAS

Do your Christmas Shopping Early—early in the morning, early in the week, early in the month.

Lighten the burden of the merchant, and of his loyal co-workers—the salespeople, delivery men and others who serve you faithfully throughout the year.

Help them, too, to have a merry Christmas by relieving them—as much as possible—of the strain that invariably accompanies the last-minute rush.

It is easier to buy gifts now than it will be later in the month. Stocks are broader and better arranged; selection is easier; salespeople are better prepared to serve you.

Early Christmas shopping is a benefit to all.

A Notable Exhibition of Garments Made of The Fleischer Yarn

Which will enable you to observe for yourself the beauty and softness, the fine finish and brilliant dyes, the unusual working qualities and great durability of these superior yarns. They command the patronage of discriminating people everywhere. You will agree with us that they are worthy of your finest skill.

TRIMMED HATS \$1.50

In Our Grocery Department

Friday and Saturday we will offer one lot of new stylish Trimmed Hats at the low price of

\$1.50

5 pounds Rolled Oats	..... 19c
5 pounds 8c rice, genuine Japanese rice	..... 32c
10c Clothes Line, a good one, each	..... 7c
Ar m & Hammer Brand Saleratus, 1 pound packages	..... 5c
Grape Nuts, per package	..... 10c
4 packages Corn Flakes	..... 19c
3 boxes Blue Ribbon Matches	..... 10c
Cream Coffee in 5-pound tin pails, is the best coffee that sells at 30c. We want you to try it. We are making an inducement to have you try it. We will give you one 1-lb. can Calumet Baking Powder with one 5-lb. pail coffee \$1.50	
One 1-lb can Calumet Baking Powder Free	

Mr. Farmer, get our prices on Feed—

Bran per ton, in ton lots only	..... \$29.50
Middlings per ton, in ton lots only	..... \$32.50



Kiddies' Clothes Washed Like New

Little girls' frocks and boys' wash suits come out of our laundry looking as good as the day you bought them. No matter how much dirt the kiddies grind into their clothes, we get it all out. And our prices are ridiculously small.

Normington Bros.

The Launderers

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Highest Prices Paid for HIDES AND FURS

Hides, per lb.	23c
Horsehides, each	\$3.00
Skunk hides, each	\$2.00 to \$3.00
Rubbers, per lb.	45c
Auto tires, per lb.	45c
Inner tubes, per lb.	45c
Muskrat skins, each	25 to 60c
Rags, per lb.	25c
Paper, per hundred lbs.	30 to 40c
Magazines, per 100 lbs.	70c

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East Side, near Eugene Millers
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WELL DRILLING!

We are prepared to do your WELL DRILLING at reasonable prices. We have two modern machines and will operate year 'round.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

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THINK—Mr. Motorist!



When you want a first class job of repairing on your Auto. Oldest man in point of service in the city and have always given good workmanship at moderate prices.

Ford Repairing a Specialty

Remember I was the first Ford man in the city. I specialize on this work and carry a complete line of repairs. Let me do your next job or overhaul your car this winter.

GEO. HUNTINGTON,

Opposite the East Side City Hall, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Editor Tells How D. D. D. Cured His Eczema

Cherryman and Banker Also Write

H. G. Hotchkiss, Editor Echo, Prophetstown, Ill.: Remembered me as a boy of fifteen years standing. Now I am completely healed, after 4 bottles of D. D. D. have been used. I have seen my own doctor cured. I have seen my own doctor cured. I have seen my own doctor cured.

F. R. Tress, Banker, Hopkinton, Ia.: I treated with three doctors for six months. They did me no good; my face and scalp were full of the disease. I applied D. D. D. Result—my face and scalp are now as healthy as a baby's. Rev. L. J. Downing, Pastor 5th Ave. Presbyterian Church, Roanoke, Va.: For three years I suffered intensely from eczema. I have found relief in D. D. D. I am no longer tortured—completely cured. I have no hesitancy in acknowledging the great virtue of this specific.

Druggists are asked to recommend this soothing, cooling liquid, 50c and \$1.00. Come to us and we will tell you more about this reliable remedy. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you. D. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask about it.

J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST.

OPINIONS DIFFER AS TO DEER LAW

It is pretty hard to find a matter on which we all believe exactly alike, and the result is that some of the hunters in this vicinity did not think that our article on the deer law did them justice last week. It could not be expected that they would all feel alike on the subject, but we do know there are some that feel that way about it, and that there are others that are much more radical in their views. Following is an article by a man who has hunted in many localities and has at last come to the conclusion that hunting and killing cannot be classed among the "sports" of the life:

The "Sport" of Killing

At a certain time in the year a strange impulse takes possession of some people. It is shown in a desire to shed blood; to slay the helpless; to scatter fear, pain and death where once was life, peace and happiness. It then becomes the "proper thing" to leave one's home, invade the homes of other people, and kill them. The hunter and the sportsman are the same. It is then that the beautiful wilds, which speak of mystery and poetry and God, are turned into shambles by those who claim to be made in the "image of God"; when the graceful deer of the forest and the noblest of the forest are killed them for what we are pleased to call our "sport." It is then that the beautiful wilds, which speak of mystery and poetry and God, are turned into shambles by those who claim to be made in the "image of God"; when the graceful deer of the forest and the noblest of the forest are killed them for what we are pleased to call our "sport."

Why is it that so-called civilized men (and some women) enter upon this blood-curdling with such enthusiasm? Is it on account of the outdoor life it offers? But that can be gained in a hundred ways without shedding of innocent blood. The camera, mountain-climbing, and the joys of harmless camp life should be sufficient for human beings with a spark of civility in their natures, without the need of bounding to death innocent creatures living their own lives in their own homes. Why should we continue to hug to our bosoms the old, barbarous associations of the out-door life (legacies from our savage ancestry) when we can enjoy its pleasures without them?

Not Sudden Death Alone

Let it be remembered this is not a matter of sudden death alone; for many wounded animals are left to die slowly some fastness, by the tracks of a rolling stone," by Hon. H. J. Coke, are illustrated the possibilities liable to occur in the chase of any wild animal that escapes wounded:

"I got a long snipe-shot on the wing and hit the heart in the center of the chest and the bird died and the wounded animal got away. Nine days later I spied the big stag again."

"Not once did he rise or attempt to feed, but lay there restlessly beating his head against the ground. I knew well enough what that meant. His plight could not reach my ear, but it reached my heart. I put up the 200-yard sight and killed him."

"I will not attempt to describe the body in detail. It would not be desirable. I will merely say that it was wasted away and almost fleshless except for his wounded haunch, which was greatly swollen. This I had done, and for my pleasure."

"After that year I went no more to Scotland."

Among the seekers for such "pleasure" it may be that there are some whose souls still answer to the promptings of generous sentiment. To such I would say: Stop a moment and think—think twice at least before, for the empty purpose of displaying your physical dexterity, you deliberately add to the heavy load of the world's misery. These creatures you are about to molest have nerves like ours; have hopes and aims and fears; have affection and family ties; and they have never wronged you! In that remarkable book of Du Maurier, "Peter Ibbetson," is found this passage, pages 95, 96:

"As I picked it (the wounded rabbit) on the ground, and felt its poor little warm, narrow chest, and the last beats of its heart under its weak ribs, and saw the blood on its fur, I was smitten with pity, shame and remorse; and I settled with myself that I would find some other road to English gentlemanhood than the slaying of innocent wild things, whose happy life seems so well worth living."

To those who, when the "open season" is on, are wont to find their "sport" in duck hunting along our shores, I would recommend the following from a current periodical:

"I remember I once stood at sunset on a lonely beach, looking out over the water, completely absorbed in the beauty of the scene, when suddenly a tern sailed slowly into view. I raised my gun and fired, and the bird, with a broken wing, fell whirling through the air to the water. Wishing to end its misery, I fired another shot, but this fell short; and then, my ammunition gone, I went slowly back over the sand, leaving the tern to float back and forth on the dark water and utter its mournful cry."

"In the morning I went again to the beach as I found the poor creature, half-dead, dragging itself up the sand, covered with blood, its broken wing hanging from its body. In mercy I killed it. Never shall I forget the look of those deep, shining black eyes that seemed to ask only for death and relief from suffering. It seemed like murder. From that moment I quit gunning forever."

HEALTH NEWS

Dog fanciers have long noted that when a house-dog begins to get fat and wheezy it is pretty apt to be attacked by a stubborn skin disease. In such a case they cut down the diet and increase the open air exercise, thus relieving the over-burdened body of poisonous substances.

The sin of gluttony is common and therefore much condoned, but like every other violation of Nature's laws, has a penalty. Fat indolence, sluggishness, eczema, the reddened nose, the pimply face, certain of the chronic skin eruptions, and much fatigue and nervousness are due to the abuse of the digestive apparatus. Rich, indigestible foods in large quantities, highly seasoned to stimulate the jaded palate, are forced into a body already rebellious from repletion. Exercise is largely limited to walking to and from the table and bodily deterioration proceeds rapidly. Many an overfed dyspeptic, suddenly dragged by the stern hand of circumstance from a life of physical ease and plenty, is forced to work out of doors suddenly discovers that his semi-invaldism has gone, that a chronic skin derangement of many years standing has disappeared and that a new vigor and zest of life has been given him.

Not everyone can spend his whole time in the open air, but a certain amount of exercise and plain wholesome food in an amount not exceeding the body's needs can be had by almost everyone. Simple moderate diet and exercise make for health. These are not faddish food theories; they are just plain common sense.

LOCAL ITEMS

E. B. Redford spent several days in Chicago last week on business.

Mrs. Louis Schall and sister are visiting with relatives in Eau Claire this week.

C. A. Normington was at Marshfield on Friday evening to attend the boxing show.

Attorney W. E. Wheelan left on Saturday for the southern part of the state on a business trip.

Mrs. Dan Ellis and little son expected to spend Thanksgiving at Plainfield with Mrs. Ellis' mother.

Mrs. Peter McCamley spent several days last week at Medford and Park Falls visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Oscar Hagen of Clintonville is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Goodman until after Thanksgiving.

—Don't fail to take advantage of the cut price Book Sale at Otto's Pharmacy, Nov. 29 to Dec. 6th.

Mrs. George Porraud left Saturday evening for Mauston where she will attend to matters connected with her piano business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sutor were in Marshfield over Sunday to visit with relatives and consult a specialist regarding Mrs. Sutor's health.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Roach, who have been making their home in Buena Vista during the past summer, have arrived in the city and will probably remain here until spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Livernash of the town of Cass, Wis., were business visitors in the city of Saturday. While here they favored the Tribune with a pleasant call.

Eighty-one horses, mostly all draft stock were either killed or injured in a fire which burned one of the Ringling Bros. horse tents while the show was exhibiting at Huntsville, Ala., November 1st.

Harry Neimann of the town of Saratoga was a business caller at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Neimann expects to leave in the near future for Chicago, where he will make his residence in the future.

Gerhart Kersten of the town of Sigel, favored this office with a pleasant call on last Thursday. Mr. Kersten recently rented the C. D. Johnson farm, known as the Reddy place, near Grand Rapids. Mr. Johnson has moved to this city to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Staks, who have been living near Wild Rose the past three years, where Mr. Staks has had charge of a farm, passed thru the city on Monday enroute to the town of Hansen, where they will spend the winter with his father, August Staks.

Friendship Press: Ole H. Olson and Edw. Larson of Strong's Prairie, arrived in the city on Monday. Under Sheriff Sullivan on the charge of killing a deer during the closed season in this county. They were brought before Justice Galbraith Tuesday and plead not guilty, and the case was adjourned until Dec. 15th.

A number of the Friends of Mrs. Matt Kaudy surprised that lady on Friday afternoon at her home. The nature of a farewell party for Mrs. Kaudy, who left this week for Ripon, where Mr. Kaudy is employed. The afternoon was spent in a very pleasant manner by all in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church entertained the members of the Friday evening Bridge Club at their home on Friday evening of last week. The evening's entertainment was opened by a seven o'clock dinner, after which the members played bridge for the balance of the evening. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. Geo. LaBour, Mrs. Edward Hogen, Mr. LaBour and Louis Reichel. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner by those present.

Vesper Pioneer: The Vesper people who made a shopping trip to the county seat Saturday afternoon, were agreeably surprised to be met at the depot by the Grand Rapids band. However, the reason was soon known. A lodge of the United Commercial Travelers' association, of which Grand Rapids has 100 representatives from Marshfield and Wausau came on this train to attend the meeting. Grand Rapids has a nice little band and the music was enjoyed by all.

When one of those little German bands strike town, it is generally taken as a sure sign that spring is not far distant. However, one showed up in this city on Monday, and it is hardly likely that anybody is claiming that spring is at hand. It may be that this is in line with the other signs and is an indication of a mild winter. Maybe this was such a measly little band that it has no effect on the weather.

The price of milk has not been raised to 8 cents per quart as was the intention of the milk dealers earlier in the season. So far as can be learned, most of the milkmen agreed to the raise, and then some of them kept right on selling milk at the old price, evidently with the intention of slipping one over on their competitors. It happened, however, that one of the milk dealers happened to be of an inquisitive turn of mind and the result was that he only took him a few minutes to sift the thing to the bottom, and the result is that the combination was busted and milk will remain at 7 cents a quart.

Andy Knutson of Dexterville was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Knutson is one of the old residents of this section of the country, having come to Grand Rapids in 1870, when he was a lad but ten years of age. Grand Rapids at that time was a mere hamlet, while Centuria had but a few houses. Where the Dixon House now stands was nothing but woods in those days and the west of the west side was more or less of a wilderness. For a number of years past Mr. Knutson has been farming in the southern part of the county between Dexterville and Babcock, where he has a nice place located on the Yellow River, and he says that altho at the time he knew everybody in Grand Rapids, that when he comes to town now he is almost a total stranger.

L. H. Collen and Louis Podratz of the town of Sigel were among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Collen is a recent arrival in this part of the country, having come here from Strum, N. D., and bought the Mike Sierck place, where he has been located for a couple of weeks. Mr. Collen was agreeably surprised one day last week by a visit from Eric Anderson, also a resident of North Dakota, and a former neighbor of Mr. Collen's. Mr. Anderson came here to look over the country and was so favorably impressed with the appearance of things that he bought the Louis Podratz farm in the town of Sigel, and expects to move here in the near future with his family. There are 40 acres in the Podratz farm and the consideration was \$7,000. Mr. Podratz has not decided what he will do, but has until spring to think the matter over and make up his mind.

Arthur Sickles is ill with an attack of pleurisy.

W. T. Lyle transacted business in Stevens Point Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Nash returned Sunday from a visit in Chicago.

Miss Lorraine Kehl of Almond is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Dernbach.

Ernest Rayome spent Sunday in Rudolph with his brother John, who is in very poor health.

Mrs. A. J. Chambers has returned from a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Logan at Sparta.

W. F. Collins spent several days at Stevens Point last week visiting with friends and relatives.

Miss Edna Bruderle departed on Monday for Plymouth to spend Thanksgiving with her sister.

James Higgins of the town of Grand Rapids was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Larry Ward of Babcock and Geo. Ward of Madison, were in the city on Tuesday looking after some business matters.

Stevens Point Journal: Frank Patterson was over from Grand Rapids the first of the week visiting his parents.

Dr. C. T. Foote and wife returned Saturday from their wedding trip and have gone to housekeeping on Eighth street.

J. B. Arpln returned home on Sunday from Texas where he spent the past two weeks looking after his business interests.

John Possley has returned from the hospital in Green Bay where he has been taking treatments for the past several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Jaspersion of Port Edwards expect to spend Thanksgiving at Neenah with Mr. Jaspersion's relatives.

George Weaver of the state of Washington, arrived in the city the past week to spend the winter with his aunt, Miss Anna Menier.

Officer Louis Panter and Arthur Sickles returned Saturday from their deer hunting trip near Glidden. Each brought home a fine deer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Skibbi of Junction City drove down in their auto Sunday and visited until Monday morning with Mr. and Mrs. James Klappa.

Charles Eberius of the town of Saratoga was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday. He reports everything moving along nicely out his way.

Chas. Dixon and Peter Holberg returned Sunday evening from Minnesota where they have been in charge of a dredge for the Road Construction Co. the past season.

Will Henke has purchased a lot of Chas. Witte on Baker street, and on Tuesday commenced excavating for the erection of a home 30x30, two stories. A. F. Billmyer is drawing the plans.

Frank Gallagher of the town of Saratoga was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Gallagher reports the roads good down his way, even though a trifle wet in spots.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schnabel, Sr. will spend Thanksgiving with their daughter, Mrs. Lind, at Hillsboro.

Miss Kate Hofstetter has gone to Trout Lake for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Andrew Mosher.

The Rt. Rev. K. A. Mueller of Watertown, bishop of the Moravian church, was in town over Sunday on official business. He preached in the German church Sunday morning and evening and in Rudolph in the afternoon.

The supper and sale at the Scandinavian Moravian church last Saturday was the biggest success of its kind that they have ever had. The Willing Workers society will hold its annual business meeting in the parsonage on Wednesday evening, December 6. On Tuesday, December 7, the Ladies Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Wm. Kerpen, on McKinley street. The meeting will begin promptly at 2 p. m. The services on Sunday morning, December 3, will be held in the English language.

Miss Ruth Edwards of Milwaukee will be a guest of Miss Lydia Abel over Thanksgiving.

I. E. Philles has purchased a Cole automobile, which was driven up from Milwaukee last week.

Mrs. Gertrude Marceaux submitted to and operation for gonorrhea at the Wausau hospital the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Redford and son John will spend Thanksgiving at the Youngman home at Wautoma.

Mrs. R. J. Locke has been quite sick for several weeks past, but is somewhat better at this writing.

The Catholic Foresters are preparing for a treat on Wednesday evening, December 6th, when they will serve a guinea hen supper. The members and their ladies will be invited to attend.

Frank Stahl returned on Monday from St. Nazant, Manitowish county, where he had been to attend the funeral of his brother, George, who died last Wednesday after a few days illness. Deceased was 73 years of age and had resided in this city on numerous occasions.

Fred Nelson of Eau Claire was in the city Monday greeting his many friends about the town. Fred formerly ran the Wisconsin hotel on the west side for a number of years and has been operating the Hotel Dixon and has met with success.

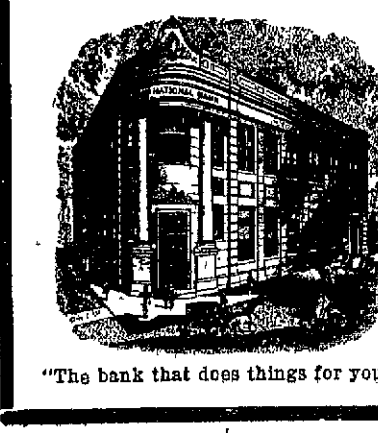
Stevens Point Journal: Miss Marion Jackson, who is instructor of biology at the Stevens Point Normal, went to Grand Rapids Saturday and in company with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Jackson, where she will spend a couple of weeks taking treatment for teeth trouble. Mr. Jackson returned Tuesday morning but, Mrs. Jackson will remain with her daughter for several days.

Marshall Herald: Attorney John Cole is a connoisseur and loves good things to eat. For this reason when he appeared at the Elk's club one day last week with a well rounded front and a happy smile, he was asked the cause of his comfort. "I am full of beans," was John's answer. "Beans do you say," came in a chorus from all present. "How can you afford to eat beans when the price quoted is higher than Gilroy's kites?" "I can't afford to," said John, "my wife touched the high spot today by serving beans as a dessert."

—A very complete and beautiful assortment of Christmas and New Years cards and booklets now on display at Otto's Pharmacy. Call early before they are all picked over.

The Seed Laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture and also the seed laboratories of many of the experienced stations of the state colleges of agriculture, will make, without charge, tests of alfalfa seed and other seeds, both for purity and germination. The test for purity determines the percentage of pure seed and weed seeds, including dodder. Samples sent to the department should be addressed to the Seed Laboratory, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The name and address of the seller, the year and place of growth, the price paid, and the name and address of the sender of the seed should accompany the sample in so far as this information can be given.

—Otto's Pharmacy will hold a reduction sale on books in stock, in order to make room for new stock. You can make a very material saving by buying books during this sale. Nov. 29 to Dec. 6, are the dates.



"The bank that does things for you."

AN HONEST OBITUARY

Suppose obituaries were written truthfully. Then the following should not far you, but it will, just the same. It is from the Marquette Tribune:

"Frank Waller was a unique character. An honest comment is difficult to make in a newspaper. We do not want to say an unkind thing about him. He put nothing into the world and got nothing out of it. His boarded wealth brought him an early grave, and he could take none of it with him. He was honest as he saw honesty, obeyed the laws of the land when it cost him nothing, neighbored with no one, trusted no one, got all he could, and kept all he got. His upmost philosophy of life was a false one; that is that a man with money in his pocket must of necessity have friends and happiness. He contracted no debts, gave nothing to charity or public enterprise, knew nothing about the high cost of living, traveled none, read little, never spent a cent 'foolishly,' never invested or gambled. Many a lad of 10 has seen more of life worth living than he. He belonged to no societies, fraternal or religious. He enjoyed making good deals in buying and selling. He was sober, industrious, independent, a sucker for the last pound of flesh allowed by law. He passed to his reward."

FURNISHING THE MAID'S ROOM

Every housewife wants to keep her servant or servants, not only with her, but happy and contented as well. High wage alone will not achieve this result, nor will easy work. It is natural that the young women who come into our families should wish to be made comfortable while they are with us and that they care much about having attractive surroundings. The maid's room should be furnished with as much care as any in the house—if possible have the walls painted with some light cheerful color. Also have a painted floor with light rugs. One's own maids may be very clean themselves but their friends sometimes are not and it is best to take no chances with wall paper or carpets. Of course a sanitary wash stand is the best, but a good-sized table with enameled cloth is an acceptable substitute. Have a large-sized enameled wash basin, pitcher and hot water can—these implements are much lighter and pleasant to use than crockery; will not break with careless handling and are easily kept perfectly clean.

The only curtains in the room should be of wash material and kept immaculate. Give the maid a comfortable chair, preferably a rocker with removable cushions, a good light, either lamp or gas, and let her feel that her room is her castle. If possible, give each maid a room to herself. Where this cannot be managed divide the rooms with screens, give each girl her own bed and her own washing appliances.

Nothing can ever settle the so-called "servant question," but a neat, comfortable maid's room is a great help towards the solution.

—Otto's Pharmacy will hold a reduction sale on books in stock, in order to make room for new stock. You can make a very material saving by buying books during this sale. Nov. 29 to Dec. 6, are the dates.

REMOVING THE BANDAGE

(By Maynard Downes)

"Tom, you may read." Tom, an overgrown boy, two or three years older than the other children in his grade, rose awkwardly and unsteadily to his feet. The teacher turned to her wrist with a shrug which expressed her utter despair of Tom and of his ability to read. She said in a whisper, "I think he's just plain dumb. Tom has been in this grade two years and he can't read a bit better now than when he came in. Listen to him." Tom was bent way over his book, peering at the print, studying out the words one by one. The teacher interrupted his hesitating recitation with a sharp—"That will do, sit down."

Then she turned to the visitor with resignation in her entire bearing—"What would you do with a hopeless pupil like that?" Have his eyes examined," the answer came quickly. "Why, I never had thought of that," gasped the teacher, and then with the thought came various recollections of Tom as he sat in his seat crouched down over his book and her sharp admonition to sit up straight; of his utter failure to copy problems or sentences written on the board; of his inability to learn, which came not from lack of trying, but from what she had termed "dumbness."

The teacher visited Tom's father and mother. After considerable persuasion they consented to take the boy to an oculist. Tom was examined, which caused the words on a printed page to double and dance before his eyes. A pair of glasses corrected the difficulty and Tom returned to school now able to see as well as any normal boy. He is still handicapped by being two years behind his grade, by a painful lack of self-confidence, and by a reputation for dullness. However, all of these handicaps are being rapidly overcome.

A child who needs glasses needs them at once and not several years later. To wait until he has grown older on the plea that he will break his glasses or outgrow them is to do him an irreparable injury.

BIRTHS

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Semmerhot.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Vandehey, November 27.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR FINAL SETTLEMENT

Wood County Court—in Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Wierzbicki, deceased. On reading and filing the application of J. H. Hagan, administrator representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the account of said administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as may be entitled thereto, the court has ordered that the said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 25th day of December, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M. AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of settling the residue of said estate be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three consecutive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1916.

By the Court: W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

CLAR D. BRIDEN, Attorney for Estate.

HOW 3 BADGER CITIES PREVENT DROWNINGS

(From the Press Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin.)

Loss of life by drowning is being reduced to a minimum in three Wisconsin cities by the establishment of supervised swimming pools, according to data just obtained by the Municipal Reference bureau of University of Wisconsin Extension division. "For a number of years cities have been buying lung-motors, pulmotors, teaching 'first aid,' and trying in various other ways to lessen a needless waste of life," declares the report. "Only during the past two or three years have the cities of the state been accomplishing through prevention what so often failed through care. The building of swimming pools and the marking off of bathing beaches to be supervised has been a natural outcome of the annual loss of life thru drowning. That the results have paid for the expenditure is certain from the fact that not a fatal accident has been reported, so far as is known by the municipal reference bureau, from the swimming pools or supervised beaches in the state, while each year hundreds have learned to swim."

Three Cities Have Pools

The pool at Appleton, which has been operated for the past two years, is of concrete and is 85 by 35 feet. The pool cost approximately \$4,000, but the city regards it as one of its best investments.

Grand Rapids has a swimming pool which is located below a dam on the Wisconsin river, and is 260 feet by 85 feet. The cost was about \$6,000, a large part of which was raised by popular subscription. At least 1,000 persons have learned to swim in this municipal pool, and a daily average attendance during the bathing season is more than 700.

The swimming pool at Wausau is a bathing beach fenced in. The enclosure used for dressing is 74 by 16 feet. On some days the attendance has been more than 500.

Reedsburg, Wauwatosa, and De Pere are contemplating the building of municipal pools, and Merrill has already started a fund to be used for the erection of a swimming pool. A large number of cities in the state have indoor pools in connection with clubs, not municipally owned. A large number have supervised bathing beaches, but these are not so successful in doing away with the loss of life on account of the wide expanse of water to be watched.

IN MEMORIAM

Headquarters Wood County Post, No. 22, Dept. of Wm. G. A. R. Whereas, our Heavenly Father in his wisdom, has seen fit to call from our midst comrade Albert Eberhardt a worthy comrade of Wood County Post No. 22, G. A. R.; Therefore be it Resolved, That the sympathy of this Post be extended to the bereaved family; that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Post, and that a copy be sent to the bereaved family; and that our chapter be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Dated November 11, 1916.

W. A. Owen,
J. T. Sherman,
M. H. Lyon,
Committee.

THANKSGIVING DAY

This Bank is thankful today for the generous patronage of its customers—we hope our service has been such that our customers are thankful for having opened their accounts with us.

If you do not have a bank account we believe you will be more thankful next year if you

OPEN AN ACCOUNT TODAY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Fulfilling Mother's Ideals

At that electrifying moment when you burst into the savory Thanksgiving kitchen—give Mother the thrill of her lifetime by not only fulfilling, but exceeding her

The Treasure of Spandau

An Audacious Hazard of Nikolai, Independent Agent, as Related by His Lieutenant, Summers
By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

"War," said Nikolai to me, "is the greatest of all knaveries. It is made possible only by the tribute that the strong have exacted from the weak. So, relieving the German government of its funds, I shall be assisting the cause of humanity."

We were in Berlin. The Morocco affair had stirred all Europe, and war between the Teuton and the Gaul was believed to be imminent. All Berlin was aflame with enthusiasm. Nikolai, passing a patriotic procession, laughed scornfully.

"And this the folly of these silly sheep of which the government hopes to reap the advantage by an unadvised attack on France," he said. "It would be a charity to prevent it."

"Prevent war?" I exclaimed. Nikolai turned to me. "What makes war possible?" he asked. "Money," I answered promptly. "And the German government's war fund is—"

"In the fortress of Spandau," I exclaimed suddenly enlightened.

Everybody knows that after France had paid Germany a huge monetary indemnity in 1871, the Teutonic government set aside a war fund of several million pounds in gold, which was tampered in the recesses of the fortress of Spandau nine miles from Berlin. And it was this sum that Nikolai contemplated raiding.

I confess the audacity of the scheme staggered me. Even knowing Nikolai as I did, the idea appeared to me incredible. Yet here was this one man calmly proposing to loot the treasures of the Kaiser, and those buried in the recesses of one of Germany's most powerful fortresses.

The evening papers were full of war news. Among other items we gleaned that the guns of Spandau were about to be dismantled and sent to the frontier, to help overawe the French government. It was the policy of Germany to obtain her ends peacefully if possible. In consequence, the publication of these items, as calculated to terrify France, was rather encouraged. The papers teemed with stories of the preparations for mobilization.

Among other things we read that a cargo of shrapnel shells was to be hurried to Spandau, and thence to be conveyed with the guns to a waste territory in Alsace, used by the government for war manoeuvres on a large scale. Extensive firing practice, we learned, was to be carried on there, and, if the French government did not then come to terms, the mimic war would be converted into a reality.

Nikolai was morose on the following day. I think the magnitude of his scheme was now better realized by him. Together we haunted the vicinity of the freight yards.

Those shells will arrive from the Krupp factories," he meditated. "Summers, it will be our task to convey them to Spandau in person."

But how? I asked. Nikolai smiled. "In a bureaucracy," he answered, "everything is possible." And he made an appointment to meet me at the freight yards at seven o'clock that evening.

That was the hour at which the special train, bearing the load of shells, was due to arrive. Everything goes by clockwork in Germany, and punctually at seven o'clock the train entered the station, the great shells openly displayed in the cars. Upon the engine was a representative of the Krupp works.

Disguised as a mechanic, I waited, terrified lest at any moment some of the officers should inquire my business. But they were too much absorbed with the affairs in hand. A tall officer in uniform, wearing crossed swords upon his shoulders, stepped forward among those waiting and displayed an order. I gasped; it was Nikolai himself.

He beckoned me and said, with assumed roughness: "I want you, my man, to help unload this cargo at its destination." Then, turning to the officers assembled, he said:

"You see, gentlemen, it is the emperor's special order. These shells must be run in to Spandau this evening or I cannot answer for the consequences." They did not scrutinize the paper hard. They saw the signature of the Kaiser and saluted. Then, turning to the station agent, Nikolai commanded that the train be shunted to the private line which runs direct to the fortress.

Half an hour later the train was in motion. Nikolai and I rode upon the engine, our solitary companion being the driver, whose duty would be completed when he had taken the train to its destination. A brief run brought us within sight of the frowning fortress, a bastion strong enough to have defied centuries of time and all the artillery of any hostile army. Yet Nikolai had set himself to capture its treasures!

The train ran right within the walls and halted in a wide square inside, around which the great black hulks of the guns loomed like some prehistoric monsters. Soldiers were passing busily to and fro; none of them, however, paid any attention to us. They had their orders, and in Germany meddling with external affairs is discouraged. Nikolai stepped off and proceeded toward a little archway which led to the quarters of the commanding officer. Presently the two emerged together.

"Your Excellency," said Nikolai, "I have now fulfilled the emperor's instructions. You yourself, doubtless, have received orders as to the disposition of these shells. I shall proceed to unload them, with the help of your men, and my machine here will examine each shell separately for any possible defects sustained in transit. He is the chief foreman of the ord-

nance branch of the Krupp factory." The commanding officer acquiesced, and when, at his command, which was issued through several subordinates, flocks of soldiers in fatigue dress came swarming in the center of the square, indicated that the shells were to be unloaded. The men fell to with a will. Each shell was an enormous burden for a single soldier, and soon the sweat was streaming down their faces. It was midnight before the last of the ammunition was safely stacked in the square.

Nikolai produced a small hammer from the pocket of his overcoat and handed it to me. "Tap the shells lightly," he whispered. "Some are defective—you understand? You are acquainted with their mechanism?"

I had not served to no purpose in the British Royal artillery. I played my task, telling to Nikolai frequently, "The soldier had withdrawn; the com-

manding officer, who stood watching us, showed signs of fatigue. After half an hour, while his yawns grew visibly longer, Nikolai spoke: "Your excellency," he said, "I regret to say that my machine here finds quite a number of defective time-fuses. To remedy this work will require several hours of hard work."

The commanding officer came over. He looked at the shells. "I see nothing wrong with them," he said, peering through his glasses. "Perhaps not, sir," Nikolai rejoined, "and I have no doubt that in a pinch all will prove serviceable. Nevertheless, the Krupp factory feels a peculiar responsibility in this matter, and with your leave, this fellow shall adjust the defective ones."

"As you please," replied the commanding officer shortly. "Captain Kuppenheim will superintend the matter." He turned toward his office to give the order. Nikolai, beckoning me, followed him.

The office was a small, well-furnished room connecting with the officer's quarters by a small passage-way, which cut it off from the rest of the house. He turned to his desk. Nikolai was close upon his heels. In an ante-room I saw an orderly dozing over a fire. Upon the desk was a bell. The officer bent over to press it.

And suddenly Nikolai's arms were round his throat, one hand pressed upon his mouth. The officer struggled valiantly, but he was perfectly helpless in Nikolai's grasp. Instantly I had improved a gag and thrust it into his mouth, then, with lengths of cord which lay scattered around the apartment, we bound his limbs and trussed him like a fowl. We rolled him into a corner, where he lay glowering at us in an indescribably comical manner, utterly helpless. I looked into the ante-room. The orderly was snoring peacefully.

"That was the crux of the problem," said Nikolai. "Now all is plain sailing. It's lucky we found that cord."

The office was in confusion. Piles of papers and wrappings lay all about. In one corner was a screen. Nikolai placed it in front of the officer and motioned to me to step behind it. "Hold your revolver to his head," he said. "The slightest sound or

drumming of limbs and he dies." He said in a tone loud enough to be perfectly understood by the helpless officer.

But then we were a little uncertain. It seemed incredible that we could remain there long undiscovered. Nikolai called the orderly.

"Go to bed," he said. "We do not need you."

I had expected that the soldier would question this command from a stranger, but the German soldier is trained to implicit obedience to the word of a superior. He simply saluted and marched stiffly out of the door. Then, at Nikolai's word, I raised the officer, and together we carried him into the ante-room, where we deposited him upon the hearth before the fire, with a pillow beneath his head.

All this while my thoughts had been running on the gold. But Nikolai was not yet ready. He had told me to make doubly sure that his plans would not miscarry. He called after the retreating orderly. The man turned. "Send Captain Kuppenheim here," he said.

Two minutes later the captain came running in, drew himself up and saluted. "Captain Kuppenheim," said Nikolai, returning the salute. "I have the honor to inform you that you will receive your orders from me."

And he showed him a paper—Heaven knows how many of them Nikolai had forged, or how he had done so—bearing the signature of the Kaiser. The captain looked at it and saluted again. "You will tell off a half company of men to keep guard in the courtyard,"

And, even as the words left my

Suddenly I had an inspiration.

"The key will be upon his person!" I exclaimed.

Nikolai's hand descended softly upon my shoulder. "You are right, Summers," he said. "Come!"

It was repugnant to me to lay hands upon the dead man there by the fire. I felt guilty as a pariah as I reverently cut the bonds; as a robber of the dead when I turned out the contents of the pockets. There were letters, a hasty glimpse at which revealed their unimportance to us, and a great gleaming golden watch which, as I took it, opened in my hand and flashed out the time to me. But there was no key.

"Round his neck," said Nikolai. And there we found it. It was a little golden key, alone, but of a peculiar fashion. I saw at once that it was convertible into either of two other kinds through an automatic movement of the wards. There were, then, three locks to be forced.

I felt elated; I could hardly restrain my joy. But Nikolai stood looking down at me gravely.

"That's no use, Summers," he said. "We need the combination."

I had forgotten that. Our partial success had only made our eventual failure the more humiliating. Still, we had found the key. Perhaps the combination might be written down. "He was an old man," I said. "His memory might have been faulty. Would he have kept three sets of figures in his brain?"

And, even as the words left my

mouth, I learned that one paper had served on each of the three occasions.

"Well, can't you read?" snapped Nikolai, as the soldier still barred the way.

"No, excellency," replied the man humbly.

"Do you know your emperor's signature?"

"No, excellency," the soldier answered humbly. "No one but General Faber passes through this door. Those are his orders."

As Nikolai still made toward the door there came a clatter of steel, and simultaneously the two guards had snatched up their rifles and flitted bayonets to them. I laid my hand on my revolver; then I saw that Nikolai was still expostulating with the men.

"What are your exact orders, do you?" he asked. And then the men replied in chorus:

"It is forbidden that anyone except his excellency, General Faber, passes through this door."

"Well, said," cried Nikolai heartily, clapping the nearest man upon the back. "I was just testing you. I shall report your good conduct to our emperor himself." The soldiers presented bayonets at the name. "And now, my men," he continued, handing the key to one of the guard, "do you take this and turn the lock until you see the number 975 appear—see, I will show you. Now turn it and open."

The soldier took the key and opened the door obediently. As it swung back a blaze of electric light flooded the chamber. And I staggered back in astonishment. I saw astonishment upon Nikolai's face, astonishment upon the stolid countenances of the guards. For the vault beyond was heaped with shining coins.

There they lay, just as they had been dug in 1871. But the sacks which had contained them had mouldered under the touch of time, and the floor was heaped ceiling high with golden pieces. They lay like flakes of golden grain, shining and scintillating in the electric glow.

"Enter, men, and gather 2,000 pieces," said Nikolai. And the men obeyed him and staggered toward him, carrying the coins in pieces of rotting sackcloth.

"Close the door and remain on guard," said Nikolai. With our pockets filled and also bearing a precious cargo in our arms, we staggered out. At the second door, however, Nikolai halted.

"An officer may not carry a bundle," he said. "Summers, I must transfer this freight to you. Can you carry it?"

It was the heaviest burden I had carried in my life. I staggered through the passage, Nikolai beside me. At the outermost door he whispered his final instructions. "Dump them in the freight cars," he whispered. "In the first car are tools. Unscure the shells, pour out the shrapnel, and fill them. You understand? I shall be with you."

We passed out of the courtyard. The soldiers stood in columns of four, but at a word from Nikolai, they withdrew and formed a hollow square at some distance from the cars. The night was moonless, our operations were hardly visible.

When I had deposited my burden in the car, Nikolai and I went back for more. Twenty times we made that journey, and every time the soldiers brought out the coils to us. And, at the twenty-first we had made scarcely an impression upon the shining hoard. Reluctantly Nikolai gave the final order to close the door.

Then, all through the night I toiled filling the shells. I lifted them into the cars one by one, unscured the projectiles, filled them with coins, and poured out the shrapnel, until, I place of the golden floor that I saw my feet there was a stream of leader bullets. It was dawn before my task was done.

It was done at last. The shells were scrawled fast; in the breaking light Nikolai and I looked into each other's haggard faces. And we read in each other's eyes that we had miserably failed.

For neither of us had estimated in any degree the magnitude of our task. We had not known how very few gold pieces prove the limit of a man's strength. We had removed 40,000 pieces of gold, worth roughly \$200,000—\$200,000, when there remained 10,000,000 pieces behind!

With bleeding hands I descended from the cars. Nikolai called to the driver, who was dozing upon his engine. The cars were uncoupled. It seemed hours before we got up steam, while the day lighted, and I waited in an agony of apprehension. At last the engine was at readiness to move. We sprang aboard, the wheels revolved, and as the sun rose we passed through the fortress gates into the open country beyond. We had plundered Spandau; but where was our gain?

"That," said Nikolai, "remains for future gathering. When the shells burst upon the practice field in Alsace there will be good gold pieces sown among the weeds for our picking up." And so he began to laugh.

It was a scheme hatched in the most fantastic brain that ever a sane man possessed. We had filled the shells with gold, that we might pick up the contents after the big guns had fired at the practice targets on the waste ground! But the war scare blew over, and Spandau's guns were never moved. Doubtless our gold-filled shells still repose in the arsenal at Spandau.

For Health, a Walk.

In the warm weather, when exercise in the heat of the day seems a burden, try walking early in the morning and again late in the evening.

Be energetic and get up before breakfast in earnest. Don't try to walk before you have eaten, but eat something light and satisfying, and start forth on a morning constitutional. As you get home again before the heat of the day has really set in, try the morning walk impossible, try the evening walk. Start out after the sun has gone down, either before a late dinner or after an early one, and walk in the dusk until you are tired.

The woman who must work in office or shop would find systematic early morning and late evening exercise beneficial and invigorating.

Alimony is the battle cry of freedom.

Making Tomorrow's World.

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.
(Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri)

NEW EDUCATION IN GREAT BRITAIN



Oxford, Eng.—"Man is born free," wrote Rousseau, in the often quoted opening sentence of his Social Contract—"Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains." The world-traveler is tempted to reverse the famous saying and to write: Man is born in chains and the world is a struggle to untie him. Education—in its newest and best form—acquires the individual for the attainment of freedom and for its use and enjoyment in individual good and social service.

Public education yesterday in Great Britain was a rather vague and incoherent system, dominated by Oxford and Cambridge, which were, and could only be, for the few, and was pursued in archaic ways adapted to a world that has ceased to be. Public education planned in Great Britain today for working out in fuller detail tomorrow is for the life that now is for all as well as for that which in this world is to come, perhaps, for a few. It is to unchain all Britons that they may find fullest freedom, largest use of individual gifts and no dooms of opportunity barred. Hence the newer universities, Birmingham, under Sir Oliver Lodge, and Cork, under Sir Bertram Windle, and Manchester and London and Leeds, take the broad studies into account, hence the growth of technical schools; hence the new education scheme, which is to enable any British child to proceed from nation-wide elementary schools to a modern university. A national system of education, on lines of present-day usefulness, is proposed.

All Schools in One Scheme.

The new education scheme outlined by the minister of education, Mr. F. A. Pease, in a recent scheme on paper, but from it will be drawn the chief changes in the school system of the United Kingdom under the

work is done in many private schools but there are many others where conditions make good work impossible. If education is to be compulsory the parent ought to have a guarantee as to the sanitary character of the schools and the way children are taught. It is the Pease bill, with its costly but comprehensive scheme, following a pre-vision by Mr. Hallowell, that is to be considered as a basis for national educational progress.

Universities Adding "Bread Studies." Borrowing the word from the German and much of the idea as well, the new British universities are adding the "bread studies" to their scope of service. Even Oxford and Cambridge, where favored Britons formed pleasant and profitable friendships, enjoyed agreeable social intercourse and had the acquisition of knowledge as a rather minor consideration, have been stirred to activity in this direction.

Medicine came first, and (then engineering and agriculture and commerce, and in the new National university of Ireland, journalism. At Birmingham there is a school of brewing, at Sheffield a school of steel making, at Durham a school of ship-building. "These seek to provide," said Sir Bertram Windle, "a type of university instruction which, without departing from the high ideals which should always rule in such institutions and the broad, general education, and specialized and professional training and does not wholly ignore the eyes on the requirements of the students as future money earners." It strikes off industrial chains.

Teaching Steel Making at Sheffield. At Sheffield is an example of the new city university, a teaching university (as called for general learning—because without general learning there cannot be the best technical education—but also for the special industries of the great manufacturing city of Sheffield. A visitor saw in the metallurgical laboratory of the university, under the guidance of professors of eminence students working at the science of the steel industry. They were slim little figures, a lot of them, and with them were four or five older, stouter and more portly professors, who could be recognized as professors, though they had on leather aprons. At the steel works in the city the visitor

ed, said a distinguished member of parliament, "were keen for education. They were men whose wages ran and money and what they got, other wise amounted to not more than \$5 a week. They were great, burly strong fellows, well educated, and with wives as keen as they were; the cottages were without a speck of dirt and with an abundance of books. They read and they thought. There was the breaking down of this class barrier through education, and father and son feeling they had much the same chance. It was a matter of accident or choice whether one went to a farm or to a learned profession; the learned one was one who could manage a farm if the pinch came and the farmer could add the learned profession, both were keen democrats, but in nothing so democratic as this, they meant to have proper education for their children." The democracy extended to student life also. It may be assumed from the story told by Doctor Wordsworth, the son of the Greek grammar and the originator of that interesting and diverting educational spectacle, the Oxford-Cambridge cricket match. (Coming from England to Scotland to take the headship of a college in Glendinnoch, he was "struck by the absence of awe" in Scottish boys, or "even of ordinary respect" for the schoolmasters. One Scotch lad came up to him after a lesson and said: "Can you tell me where I can get some good wools? I am going out fishing.")

Public Schools Gaining, Private Losing. A notable sign of educational change is the increase in the attendance upon the council or state (public) schools in Great Britain as compared with the attendance upon the voluntary or private schools. Five years ago 2,815,757 children were in attendance upon the council schools, this year, 3,215,899, an increase of 40,142. The attendance upon the voluntary schools had decreased 17,111 during the same period, falling off from 2,479,821 to 2,462,710.

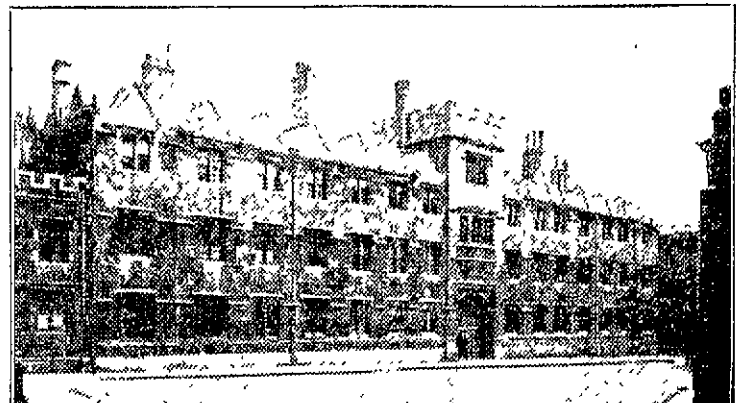
Four principles are involved in the state's support of the council schools as outlined in the elementary school program of the Liberal party. Full and complete popular control and no religious test for teachers, every parent to have opportunity to send his child to a council school—either the school is to be taken to the child or the child to the school; where denominational teaching is permitted must be at the cost of the parent; a recognition of the value of Bible teaching. Among these principles much contention rages in the political world.

Universal Education the Aim. The new education in Great Britain is slowly moving to the provision of the equality of training, which is the only basis of a true democracy—which forbids the conception of the "elementary" school for the mass, the "secondary" school for the "selected" classes, and the universities for the few destined by inheritance or environment to be the "leaders" of the people. The new education is universal education of all for the service of all.

If the prophets of the new education speak the truth, it will make a Greater Britain instead of a Little England. Educational progress is slow, however, in this land. New educational ideas find acceptance only when they become old. But no finer material for educational experiment exists in tomorrow's world than a million from the council schools of today, who yesterday would have been denied opportunity of living his life, who shall call the nations to yet higher things. Newbolt's tribute to the handful of school graduates of yesterday in England may be true—will be true—of the scores of school graduates of tomorrow:

The sand of the desert is sadder red,
Red with the wreck of a square
that broke—
The Galley's jammed and the colonel dead
And the regiment blind with dust
and smoke.
The river of death has brimmed his bank,
And England's far and honor a name,
But the voice of a schoolboy rallies
the ranks:
"Play up! play up! and play the game!"

(Copyright, 1913, by Joseph B. Bowles.)



One of the Oxford Colleges.

secondary, the technical schools, the university schools and the elementary schools are to be co-ordinated into one great scheme. "No one can deny," said Mr. Pease, "that in the last ten years a great advance has been made in the educational system of the country. However, our national system of education is still not national, and not a system. Intermediate education is to be placed within the reach of all who desire it—a complete and progressive system of education, providing instruction of an advanced character. Salaries of teachers are to be increased. Baths, playing fields, nurseries, gymnasia, medical inspection, nursing, housecraft, cookery and other domestic subjects are to be encouraged, developed and supported with money from the national treasury. The compulsory school age, now fourteen, is to be raised. Supervision is to be extended over all the schools in Great Britain. Upon this rock former educational bills found wreck.

"The state should look to the well-being of the children from a very early age," said Mr. Pease, "even before they are born. The education of the young child is primarily physical and not primarily intellectual. In this regard, Great Britain has gone perhaps further than any other European country in providing medical inspection, nursing and meals for underfed children.

"We want to build," continued Mr. Pease, "a road from the elementary schools to the universities broad enough to be traveled by thousands. The state will have a profit in the capacities of thousands which otherwise would be wasted and unrevealed."

Poor Secondary Schools. The existing secondary school facilities were sharply criticized by Mr. Pease, who suggested that the "Academy" familiar to Americans from its description in a recent novel, was "an outstanding fact in our educational system," and a most discreditable one. Whether there were 10,000 or 15,000 secondary schools in Great Britain, he could not say, and he, as minister of education, had no right, as yet, even to ask how many there were or what instruction they gave. Recently, however, his inspectors had an opportunity of inspecting some fifty schools in Middlesex, and here are two of their reports:

Sixty-six boys. School dingy, dirty, poor, ill-lighted. Gas burning at 2:45 p. m. Ventilation so defective that the broken window was an advantage. Only one wash basin.

Boys from eleven to eighteen years of age in the same class. Class held in a chubroom in the space between two full-sized billiard tables. No desks. Of course, said Mr. Pease, good

the two hands should certainly be encouraged to supplement each other. It takes only a fortnight or so for the right-handed writer to write with the left hand, and Miss Evelyn Sharp achieved it when her right arm was threatened with writers' cramp. We are all born, I imagine, with hands of equal strength and skill, and the balance should be maintained by practice. A curious instance of ambidexterity is that of Mr. Townsend, the art editor of Punch. His drawings are done with the left hand, but his

litters are written with the right. He is left-handed as a billiard player, but right-handed as a card dealer. And when he plays cricket he is a left-handed bowler, but a right-handed batsman. When you have achieved such ambidexterity you might cut off your right hand without offense.—London Chronicle.

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fresh air pumps.

Electrically driven portable air pumps are provided by a big New York electric company to provide fresh air to its employees when working underground.

Can Hardly Rely on It. The first speech a man makes after he has been elected to high office is about as reliable an index of his future state of mind as a commencement essay.

HAVE VARIED FIELDS OF WORK
Many "Freak" Newspapers, Each of Which Appeals to a Particular Class of Readers.

The government of India's experiment in publishing state-owned newspapers in native dialects is a reminder that Dresden is one of the few cities boasting a municipal daily paper. Bequeathed to the city by a Dr. Gunt, it is in most prosperous condition, and the profits are applied to the beautify-

ing of the public parks and buildings. In England there is an Army Review published by the war office, and a weekly journal dealing with the insurance act, whilst the Board of Trade Journal can boast of a bigger staff of correspondents than any other journal in the world, as every officer in the British consular service is bound by regulations to send in any items of news likely to be of commercial interest.

A few years ago a journal called the Lunatic Herald made its appearance;

there is a Beggars' Journal regularly published in Paris, which gives particulars of charitable institutions and of "pitches" that are worth "working" besides announcing in advance the big society weddings, funerals, parties, etc.; where a beggar may do good business; and there is published in Zurich, Switzerland, the Engaged Couples' Advertiser, the object of which is to furnish advertising firms with the names and addresses of those who are about to set up housekeeping. But perhaps the most curious jour-

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The door of adversity is never locked.

Staggering Intelligence. Great is the intelligence of the typical conductor of a "lightning" car. One of these cars was passing the Luther Memorial church, in Washington, a few days ago, when the statue of Martin Luther on the church lawn was pointed out and an interested countryman asked, "Who is Martin Luther?" The conductor promptly replied: "Why, he was the first pastor of that church." That conductor's knowledge of churches was almost up to that of the typical policeman.

Best to Employ Both Hands. All Should Cultivate Ambidexterity as a Precaution Against Possible Accident.

At a pinch we shall most of us find ourselves ambidextrous, with the left hand ready to do what the right has done. And many of us are left-handed (in parts) without knowing it. Personally I deal the cards and fix my buttons with the left hand, being in most other matters right-handed. But

the two hands should certainly be encouraged to supplement each other. It takes only a fortnight or so for the right-handed writer to write with the left hand, and Miss Evelyn Sharp achieved it when her right arm was threatened with writers' cramp.

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The Treasure of Spandau

An Audacious Hazard of Nikolai, Independent Agent, as Related by His Lieutenant, Summers
By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

"War," said Nikolai to me, "is the greatest of all knaveries. It is made possible only by the tribute that the strong have exacted from the weak. So, by relieving the German government of its funds, I shall be assisting the cause of humanity."

We were in Berlin. The Moroccan affair had stirred all Europe, and war between the Teuton and the Gaul was believed to be imminent. All Berlin was aflame with enthusiasm. Nikolai, passing a military procession, laughed scornfully.

"And this the folly of these silly sheep of which the government hopes to reap the advantage by an unparadiseable attack on France," he said. "It would be a charity to prevent it."

"Prevent war?" I exclaimed.

Nikolai turned to me. "What makes you so foolish?" he asked.

"I answered promptly."

"And the German government's war fund is—"

"In the fortress of Spandau," I exclaimed, suddenly enlightened.

Everybody knows that after France had paid Germany a huge monetary indemnity in 1871, the Teutonic government set aside a war fund of several million pounds in gold, which was stored in the vaults of the fortress of Spandau, nine miles from Berlin. And it was this sum that Nikolai contemplated raiding.

I confess the audacity of the scheme staggered me. Even knowing Nikolai as I did, the idea appeared to me incredible. Yet here was this one man calmly proposing to loot the treasure of the Kaiser, and those buried in the vaults of one of Germany's most powerful fortresses.

The evening papers were full of war news. Among other items were gleams that the garrison of Spandau were about to be abandoned and sent to the frontier to help overthrow the French government. It was the policy of Germany to obtain her ends peacefully if possible. In consequence, the publication of these items, as calculated to terrorize France, was rather discouraged. The papers trembled with stories of the preparations for mobilization.

Among other things we read that a cargo of shrapnel shells was to be hurried to Spandau, and thence to a waste territory in Alsace, where by the government for war maneuvers on a large scale. Extensive firing practice, it was said, was to be carried on there, and if the French government did not then come to terms, the missile war would be converted into a reality.

Nikolai was morose on the following day. I think the magnitude of his scheme was now better realized by him. Together we haunted the vicinity of the freight yards, where the Krupp factories, he muttered, "Summers, it will be our task to convey them to Spandau in person."

"But how?" I asked.

Nikolai smiled. "In a bureaucracy," he answered, "everything is possible." And he made an appointment to meet me at the freight yards at seven o'clock that evening.

That was the hour at which the special train, bearing the load of shells, was due to arrive. Everything goes by clockwork in Germany, and punctually at seven o'clock the train entered the station, the great shells openly displayed in the cars. Upon the engine was a representative of the Krupp works.

Disguised as a mechanic, I waited, terrified lest at any moment some of the officers should inquire my business. But they were too much absorbed with the affairs in hand. A tall officer in uniform, wearing crossed swords upon his shoulders, stopped among those waiting and displayed an order. I gasped; it was Nikolai himself.

He beckoned me and said, with assumed roughness:

"I want you, my man, to help unload this cargo at its destination." Then, turning to the officers assembled, he said:

"You see, gentlemen, it is the emperor's special order. These shells must be run in to Spandau this evening or I cannot answer for the consequences."

They did not scrutinize the paper he held. They saw the signature of the emperor and smiled. Then, turning to the station agent, Nikolai commanded that the train be shunted to the private line which runs direct to the fortress.

Half an hour later the train was in motion. Nikolai and I rode upon the engine, our soldier companion being the driver, whose duty would be completed when he had taken the train to its destination. A brief run brought us within sight of the towering fortress, a bastion strong enough to have defied centuries of time and all the artillery of any hostile army. Yet Nikolai had set himself to capture it.

The train ran right within the walls and halted in a wide square inside, around which the great black hulks of the guns loomed like some prehistoric monsters. Soldiers were passing busily to and fro; none of them, however, paid any attention to us. They had their eyes, and in Germany meddling with external affairs is discouraged. Nikolai stopped off and proceeded toward a little archway which led to the quarters of the commanding officer. Presently the two emerged together.

"Your Excellency," said Nikolai, "I have now fulfilled the emperor's instructions. You yourself, doubtless, have received orders as to the disposition of those shells. I shall proceed to unload them, with the help of your men, and my machine here will examine each shell separately for any possible defects sustained in transit. It is the chief foreman of the ord-

ing of the public parks and buildings. In England there is an Army Review published by the war office, and a weekly journal dealing with the insurance act, whilst the Board of Trade Journal can boast of a bigger staff of correspondents than any other journal in the world, as every officer in the British consular service is bound by regulations to send in any items of news likely to be of commercial interest."

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drumming of timbals and he dies." He said this in a tone loud enough to be perfectly understood by the helpless officer.

But then we were a little uncertain. It seemed incredible that we could remain there long undiscovered. Nikolai called the orderly.

"Go to bed," he said. "We do not need you."

I had expected that the soldier would question this command from a stranger, but the German soldier is trained to implicit obedience to the word of a superior. He simply saluted and marched stiffly out of the door. Then, at Nikolai's word, I raised the officer, and together we carried him into the ante-room, where we deposited him upon the hearth before the fire, with a pillow beneath his head.

All this while my thoughts had been running on the gold. But Nikolai was not yet ready. He had told me to make doubly sure that his plans would not miscarry. He called after the retreating orderly. The man turned.

"Send Captain Kuppenheim here," he said.

Two minutes later the captain came running in, drew himself up and saluted.

"Captain Kuppenheim," said Nikolai, returning the salute, "I have the honor to inform you that you will receive your orders from me." And he showed him a paper—Heaven knows how he had done so—bearing the superscription of the Kaiser. The captain looked at it and saluted again.

"You will tell off a half company of men to keep guard in the courtyard," he said.

"I had forgotten that. Our partial success had only made our eventual failure the more humiliating. Still, we had found the key. Perhaps the combination might be written down. He was an old man," I said. "His memory might have been faulty. Would he have kept three sets of figures in his brain?"

And, even as the words left my lips, I had forgotten that. Our partial success had only made our eventual failure the more humiliating. Still, we had found the key. Perhaps the combination might be written down. He was an old man," I said. "His memory might have been faulty. Would he have kept three sets of figures in his brain?"

There they lay, just as they had been flung in 1871. But the sacks which had contained them for time, and dander under the eaves of the fortress, were heaped ceiling high with gold pieces. They lay like flakes of golden grain, shining and scintillating in the electric glow.

"Enter, men, and gather 2,000 pieces," said Nikolai. And the men obeyed him and staggered toward him, carrying the coins in pieces of rotting sackcloth.

"Close the door and remain on guard," said Nikolai. With our pockets filled and also bearing a precious cargo in our arms, we staggered out. At the second door, however, Nikolai halted.

"An officer may not carry a bundle," he said. "Summers, I must transfer this freight to you. Can you carry it?"

It was the heaviest burden I had carried in my life. I staggered through the passage, Nikolai beside me. At the outermost door he whispered his final instructions.

"Dump them in the freight cars," he whispered. "In the first car are tools. Uncover the shells, pour out the shrapnel, and fill them. You understand? I shall be with you."

We passed out of the courtyard. The soldiers stood in columns of four, but at a word from Nikolai, they withdrew and formed a hollow square at some distance from the cars. The night was moonless; our operations were hardly visible.

When I had deposited my burden in the car, Nikolai and I went back for more. Twenty times we made that journey, and every time the soldiers brought out the coins to us. And, at the last, when the last sack was emptied, we had made scores of impressions upon the shining hoard. Reluctantly Nikolai gave the final order to close the door.

Then all through the night I toiled filling the shells. I lifted them into the cars one by one, unscrewed the projectiles, filled them with coins, and poured out the shrapnel, until, in place of the golden dust that tapped our feet there was a stream of leader bullets. It was done before my task was done.

It was done at last. The shells were screwed fast; in the breaking light Nikolai and I looked into each other's haggard faces. And we read in each other's eyes that we had miserably failed.

For neither of us had estimated it any degree the magnitude of our task. We had not known how very few gold pieces prove the limit of a man's strength. We had reckoned 10,000 pieces of gold, and there remained 10,000,000 pieces behind!

With bleeding hands I descended from the cars. Nikolai called to the driver, who was dozing upon his engine. The cars were uncoupled. It seemed hours before we got up steam, while the day lighted and I waited an agony of apprehension. At last the engine was in readiness to move.

We sprang aboard, the wheels revolved, and as the sun rose we passed through the fortress gates into the open country beyond. We had planned Spandau; but where was our gain?

"That," said Nikolai, "remains for future gathering. When the shells burst upon the practice field in Alsace there will be gold, gold pieces sown among the weeds for our picking up." And so he began to laugh.

It was a scheme hatched in the most fantastic brain that ever a sane man possessed. We had picked up the shells after the big guns had fired at the practice targets on the waste ground! But the war scare blew over, and Spandau's guns were never moved. Doubtless our gold-filled shells still repose in the arsenal at Spandau.

For health, a walk.

In the warm weather, when exercise in the heat of the day seems a burden, try walking early in the morning and again late in the evening. Energetic and get up before breakfast in earnest. Don't try to walk before you have eaten, but eat something light and satisfying and start forth on a morning constitutional. You can get home again before the heat of the day is upon you.

If you find the morning walk impossible, try the evening walk. Start before the sun has gone down, either before a late dinner or after an early one, and walk in the dusk until you are tired.

The woman who must work in office or shop would find systematic early morning and late evening exercise beneficial and invigorating.

Alimony is the battle cry of freedom.

Staggering Intelligence.

Great is the intelligence of the typical conductor of a "lightseeing car." One of these cars was passing the Luther Memorial in Washington, a few days ago, when the driver of Martin Luther on the church lawn was pointed out and an interested countryman asked, "Who is Martin Luther?" The conductor promptly replied: "Why, he was the first pastor of that church. That conductor is a fool."

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learned that one paper had served on each of the three occasions.

"Well, can't you read?" snapped Nikolai, as the soldier still barred the way.

"No, excellency," replied the man humbly.

"Fool! Do you know your emperor's signature?"

"No, excellency," the soldier answered humbly. "No one but General Faber passes through this door. Those are his orders."

As Nikolai still made toward the door there came a clatter of steel, and simultaneously the two guards had snatched up their rifles and fired bayonets to them. I laid my hand on my revolver; then I saw that Nikolai was still expostulating with the men.

"What are your exact orders, do you?" he asked. And then the men replied in chorus:

"It is forbidden that anyone except his excellency, General Faber, pass through this door."

"Well said," cried Nikolai heartily, clapping the nearest man upon the back. "I was just testing you. I shall report your good conduct to your emperor himself." The soldiers pronounced this a compliment, and handing the bayonets at the name, "And now let me see one of the guard, do you take this and turn the lock until you see the number 976 appear—see, I will show you. Now turn it and enter."

The soldier took the key and opened the door obediently. As it swung back a blaze of electric light flooded the chamber. And I saw astonishment upon Nikolai's face, astonishment upon the stolid countenances of the guards. For the vault beyond was heaped with shining coins.

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Making Tomorrow's World

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.

(Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri.)

NEW EDUCATION IN GREAT BRITAIN



Oxford, England.—"Man is born free," wrote Rousseau, in the often quoted opening sentence of his Social Contract—"Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains." The world-traveler is tempted to reverse the famous saying and to write: Man is born in chains and the world struggle is unto freedom. Education—in its newest and best form—equips the individual for the attainment of freedom and for its use and enjoyment into individual good and social service. Public education yesterday in Great Britain was a rather vague and incoherent system, dominated by Oxford and Cambridge, which were, and could only be for the few, and was passed on in archaic ways adapted to a world that has ceased to be. Public education planned in Great Britain today for working out in fuller detail tomorrow is for the life that now is for all as well as that which in this world is to come, perhaps, for a few. It is to unchain all Britons that they may find fullest freedom, largest use of individual gifts and no doors of opportunity barred. Hence the newer universities, Birmingham, under Sir Oliver Lodge, and Cork, under Sir Bertram Windle, and Manchester and London and Leeds, take the broad studies into account; hence the growth of technical schools; hence the new education scheme, which is to enable any British child to proceed from national elementary schools to a modern university, under the guidance of professors of eminence, students working at the science of the steel industry. They were slim, like figures, a lot of them, and with them were four or five clerks, and shrewd and more portly persons, who were recognized as professors, though they had on leather aprons. At the chief changes in the school system of the United Kingdom. Under it the

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WANT COLUMN

WANTED.—Reliable man to represent locally or to travel. Pay weekly. All or part time. Flower Campbell nursery Co., Rochester, New York. 14-1d

FOR SALE.—A registered Holstein bull; serviceable age; also grade Holstein cows at low prices. Ray Johnson, Johnson & Hill Co's store.

FOR SALE.—Good mare, weighs about 1200 lbs. Sold cheap. Enquire of A. Guttlinger, Vesper, Wis. R. 1. Dec. 15.

CHICKENS.—Will sell dollar apiece Rhode Island Red pullets, all ready to lay now; eighteen months old; hens 75¢ apiece. Delivered in city. Drop a postal to Box 31, Route 7, City.

FOR SALE.—Seven ten-foot count, cherry finish, well made in good condition. Price \$3.00 each; also six ten-foot sections of shalving, cherry finish, price \$2.50 per piece. See George Forand, Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE.—Hoosier kitchen cabinet and library table. Inquire of Mrs. L. J. Remhart, 1078 Washington Ave. Phone 320.

FOR RENT.—Modern 5 and 6 room flats with bath, janitor service and hot and cold water year round, steam heat. Apply to Taylor, Scott & Day.

FOR RENT.—One warm front ground floor room. Inquire of Verne Rumsey, 218-2nd St. So. or call 749.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Germanson of Elcho are visiting at the George Goodman home.

Miss Bessie Buckley has returned from a visit at Cedar Rapids and Dubuque, Iowa.

Guy Law of Babcock was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Mrs. Emil Kern of Mosinee is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. James Scott.

Mrs. Marian Phillips has gone to Madison to spend Thanksgiving with Mrs. DeWors Ward.

Mrs. O. R. Moore leaves today for Darbush where she will spend Thanksgiving time with her mother and sister.

Sevens Point Journal: Mrs. F. J. Schaeffer of Grand Rapids and her mother, Mrs. C. E. Schaeffer of Fond du Lac, have returned to Grand Rapids after a visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Kelley of Milwaukee are in the city visiting at the home of Mrs. John Collier.

Mrs. Kelley was formerly Miss Edna Collier and is well known in this city. Mrs. Kelley came here to be with her daughter Marian, who underwent an operation at Riverside hospital the fore part of the week.

MAYORS NAME DELEGATES TO HEALTH CONVENTION

Mayors of Wisconsin cities are manifesting their interest in the general public health movement, to which communities, organizations, and individuals are giving increasing attention each year, by the appointment of delegates to the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, which will be held in Milwaukee Friday and Saturday, Nov. 24th and 25th. Practically every municipality in the state will be officially represented in the delegation which will meet in Milwaukee to discuss a more intensive campaign against tuberculosis and all preventable disease and an extension of the organized forces, such as open air schools, community nurses, and health measures which are as important to the general physical welfare of the community as they are to its protection against specific disease foci, such as tuberculosis.

The action of the various cities in appointing delegates to the meeting is especially fitting in view of the fact that the organization of the state association eight years ago was the fulfillment of promise made to the various Wisconsin cities which involuntarily raised the funds for sending the first state tuberculosis exhibit to the International Congress on Tuberculosis in Washington, D. C., which was held in return that a state campaign against the disease be organized. Since that time the scope of the state association has steadily enlarged until it is now a general public health organization, specializing in infant welfare, school health and sanitation, community nursing, and other lines of activity by which the economic cost and sorrow caused by preventable disease and death may be cut down and which are closely allied with the campaign against tuberculosis.

In connection with the annual meeting, the general sessions of which will be held on Friday, there will be special conferences for public health nurses, for visiting nurse associations and club women interested in promoting the visiting nurse movement, for sanatorium superintendents and trustees, and for medical men on the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTION AND THE STOCK SHOW

If public interest in the International Live Stock Exposition was ever justified, this is the moment. Not only is commercial live stock production profitable to an unprecedented degree, but the task of rehabilitating the industry must be vigorously prosecuted if the nation is to be assured of an adequate supply of meat. Improvement of live stock is the need of the hour. As cost of production increases, breeders and feeders cannot achieve maximum results with the inferior and mediocre grades of cattle that constitute too large a percentage of the stuff now reaching market.

It is an accepted axiom that the profit is in the gain. It corresponds with the motto of Transportation Specialists that the money is in the straps, meaning passengers who are not furnished seats.

Profit in handling scrub line stock is questionable and possibly highly during periods of abnormally high prices. If cattle raising is to be placed on a permanently stable basis, the present system must be abandoned.

The management of the International Live Stock Exposition is exploiting an idea that is slowly gaining ground. Education is a proverbially slow process and progress is attained only by persistent endeavor. To insure maximum profits at minimum cost in the sphere of meat production is the mission of the International Live Stock Exposition. That mission is primarily designed to benefit the producer, incidentally it will work to the advantage of the carrier, the manufacturer, the consumer, consequently its success is desirable from many angles.

From a utilitarian standpoint the International Live Stock Exposition which will this year be held from December 2 to 9, stands out from the ranks of the world's educational institutions and no farmer or stockman can afford to stay away.

NO POTATOES FOR THE LUMBERJACKS

One of the lumber camps near Cranberry has announced that as long as the price of potatoes remains as high as it is now, they will not be served in camp. This is the first case of the kind within the memory of the loggers, for potatoes have always been considered one of the staples of camp diet. Even the log cabin, the very place of resistance of camp fare from time immemorial, will have to be omitted. Bread and meat will be the staple articles of food.

RUDOLPH

H. H. Kuohling of Tomahawk was re-elected county highway commissioner of Lincoln county at an increased salary of \$1,200 per year.

There was a big attendance at the Moravian Ladies' Aid meeting at the Moravian Ladies' home last Thursday. Plans were made for a weight social and handkerchief bazaar on Friday, December 8. Don't miss it.

The Rev. H. B. Johnson and family were royally entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Emil Piltz on Thursday, when they came up to attend the Ladies' Aid society meeting.

John Akcy and daughter, Mrs. Fred Piltz, departed Saturday noon to spend Thanksgiving at the Chas. Kamitz home in Milwaukee.

Laurence Akcy is working at Mosinee.

Miss Mata Baumschild spent Saturday night in Grand Rapids, returning home Monday noon.

Misses Mary Kujawa and Anna Hefert visited from Saturday night to Monday evening in Grand Rapids and Port Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Bat Sharkey drove to Grand Rapids Tuesday to do shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hartjes and family took supper at the Dietrich home in Grand Rapids Sunday evening.

Henry Coenen lost a valuable horse recently.

Mr. and Mrs. John Little departed Monday noon for Port Edwards.

From there they will go to Milwaukee to visit their folks and from Milwaukee they will go to Chicago and attend the Stock Show next week.

Mrs. K. J. Marceau had some dental work done in Grand Rapids Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Ratelle called at the Peter Arron home in Carson Sunday afternoon to see Mr. Arron, who is very sick and has been confined to his bed for over three weeks.

The Laurence Onholt and Wm. Piltz families were in Grand Rapids Saturday in attendance at the chicken social given by the ladies of the Moravian church.

Mr. Whitcomb of Vesper spent Sunday at the home of his brother, Carl, of this place.

Mr. Reece of Waubesa, S. D. visited his nephew, A. J. Kujawa several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Slattery are rejoicing over the arrival of a son, born to them Friday, November 24.

Nick Ratelle drove to Grand Rapids Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Vandenberg departed Monday noon for their home in Spaulding, Nebraska, after a week's visit at the home of their niece, Mrs. John Joesten.

We are sorry to hear that John Rayson is quite poorly.

The Haumschild crew of carpenters are going ahead very rapidly with the erection of the buildings at the new lumber yard.

VESEPER

(From the State Center)
H. J. Chasick of South Milwaukee was here again this week in the interests of the foundry. It appears that he has entered into a contract or agreement for the purchase of the foundry upon conditions that the new company can be formed under the present plans. He is trying to float some of the stock locally and is having some degree of success. Everybody is anxious to see operations resumed at the local plant, but upon the other hand there is but little money available in this immediate locality owing to other investments.

G. H. Horn had so far recovered from his recent attack of typhoid fever that the doctor at the Marshfield hospital thought it best to perform the operation for the removal of his appendix. The operation was successfully performed on Saturday and George is getting along as nicely as could be expected.

Little Francis Otto, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Otto was brought home Monday from the Grand Rapids hospital where the little fellow underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. John Maxwell of Kingsville, Md. arrived here yesterday for a visit with her father, Dave Woodruff, at the W. H. Bean home.

MOCCASIN CREEK

Charles Dahlke and son were at Cranberry Friday.

Miss Hilma Stahler has returned home after a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Knuth Johnson.

The party at Mr. and Mrs. Tony Wacholtz' Saturday evening was well attended and all report a good time.

Miss Laila Curless of Grand Rapids spent Saturday and Sunday with the Misses Hanfin.

Mrs. Herman Jaeger, Sr. was taken to the hospital at Marshfield where she underwent an operation Saturday.

John Thon and wife have returned from Marshfield.

ARFIN

George Hoffman came home from hunting without a deer. This is the first time this has happened to George in 18 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Kegler of Columbus are visiting the former's parents.

Mrs. Spear is visiting friends in Rock county.

The school social in Dist. No. 2 was very well attended. Everybody had a good time and a fine supper.

Byron Whittingham's family is under quarantine for scarlet fever.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bushland on Saturday, November 23, a son.

Doris Geromeymer was a shopper in Grand Rapids one day last week.

The Presbyterian Sunday school recently held a contest to see which side could get the most to come to Sunday school. The sides were called the "Blues" and the "Reds." The contest closed Monday with the "Blues" winners by twenty counts, the score being 34 for the "Blues" and 14 for the "Reds."

Mrs. Walter Winkler is visiting her mother at Cooby.

Rev. Davies is holding meetings in the Presbyterian church this week. Everybody welcome.

Ernest Wilde, of the town of Rudolph, leaves this evening for Chicago, where he will visit for the coming week and look after some business matters.

NEWS NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

During the last session of the county board held in Stevens Point, the county unit trunk line system was adopted by that body, and it is the intention to spend \$5,000 on the roads of that county during the coming year. There will be eight trunk lines in the county, so that the money will not go very far toward improving either one of them, but is the proper system to work under and will come out all right in the end, as the different trunk lines will connect with those from other counties and result in a continuous network of roads, all of which will lead some-where and eventually be connected up so as to form main roads through the state.

At the secretary of state's office, it is said that an understanding is in force to prevent delay in the delivery of automobile license numbers such as occurred last year. The 1917 license will be quite similar in design to the present ones, but are of some what better stock, although they cost the state exactly the same, 9.5 cents per pair. The contract is let to a Green Bay company, of which Ex-Congressman Kuessnerman is a member. It is expected that the first delivery will be made by the middle of December, so tags will be on hand for the first of the year. Probably 15,000 or more will be delivered.

As there were 115,000 licenses issued in the past year, it is expected the number will run above 120,000 for 1917. The contract is let within this number, with provision for continuing delivery until all applications are filled.

New London Press: Fire starting from an unknown source destroyed a large barn, wagon shed, all farm machinery and caused the death of about 125 head of live stock at the home of Lucas Kaufmann in the town of Dale at an early hour Wednesday morning. The loss is estimated at about \$15,000, only about \$4,000 being covered by insurance. The barn contained 37 head of cattle and eight horses, all of which were burned to death. Sixty-one hogs met their death in the hog shed, and farm machinery, wagons and buggies valued at several thousand dollars were destroyed when the machine shed burned. The house is some distance from the barn and was not threatened. About 800 bushels of oats, 20 acres of corn stalks and 15 acres of clover seed and between 30 and 40 tons of hay were destroyed with the barn.

New London Press: Dennis Mularky, a pioneer resident of the town of Bear Creek, burned to death Monday night. Mr. Mularky lived a mile north of Fitzgerald's store. The fire was discovered about 11 p. m. by members of James Mularky's home nearby. They were just going to bed when they noticed the fire at Dennis Mularky's. When they reached the scene of the fire the inside of the house was all aflame. No cries were heard and there was no knowing whether the aged recluse was in the house or not. The charred remains were found the next day. Dennis Mularky was an eccentric character, lived much the life of a hermit and kept apart from his relatives and society in general. It is said that Mr. Mularky was in the habit of burning wood too long for the stove. On this account the stove door was left open and he pushed the wood in when partly burned. This dangerous habit is believed to have likely caused the fire.

ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY EXHIBIT AT INTERNATIONAL SHOW
The University of Illinois, in response to all requests for information, management of the "International," will make an extensive display during the show, Dec. 2-9 at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago. This will be largely from the College of Agriculture and will cover farm crops and operations, and particularly those phases connected with the live stock end. Much valuable material has been prepared in connection with other displays, and a completely new outfit was gotten together for the show, the Pacific Northwest show at San Francisco. All this will be available for the December visitors, who are cordially invited to visit and ask questions of the attendants.

Each department of the college of agriculture has worked out vivid representations of special features and investigations, and these will be so far as is possible actual things, not pictures, and put up in commercial quantities wherever this can be done. For instance, the composition of a bushel of corn is shown by seven large jars, the first containing 56 pounds of shelled corn, and the others the 40 pounds of starch, 6 pounds of water, 2 1/2 pounds of oil and the other components of the bushel. Adjoring this will be six large bottles containing the water permissible in government of corn, almost 2 gallons in No. 6. Another set contains fertilizer which would have to be replaced in the soil to make up what one bushel of corn removes.

Some fine work gives instantly the gist of elaborate feeding experiments on reduced costs and increased gains. A wonderful set of pictures, not duplicated anywhere in the world, shows the market value and grades of live stock as sold in Chicago from the prime steer to the bologna bull, and the inferior feeder. This has always proved most interesting. Come and see it all for yourself.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Tuttle of Mathers arrived in the city on Tuesday and expect to spend some time visiting their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Forand.

ESCAPED FROM ASYLUM

Ray Lyczyn, an inmate of the Marshfield asylum, escaped from that institution on Thursday. The man had been a trusty about the place and was working in the woods near the asylum when he decided to quit. He was subsequently located at Vesper and returned to the asylum.

Michael Opreass visited in Mosinee over Sunday.

There came a clatter of steel, and suddenly the two guards had had up their rifles and fitted bayonets to them. I laid my hand on my lever; then I saw that Nikolai was expostulating with the men.

But are your exact orders, dolls?" he asked. And then the men replied in Russian.

It is forbidden that anyone except the military, General Faber, passing this door.

"I was not testing you. I shall tell you your good conduct to our commander," the soldiers present-yonets at the name. "And now, then," he continued, handing the one of the guard, "do you take and turn the lock, until you see number 875 appear—see, I will show you. Now turn it and enter."

A soldier took the key and opened the door obediently. As it swung back a electric light flooded the hall. And I staggered back in amazement. I saw astonishment Nikolai's face, astonishment the stolid countenances of the men. For the vault beyond was filled with shining coils.

And they lay, just as they had lain in 1871. But the sacks had contained them had mouldered under the touch of time, and the long board ceiling blackened.

The plant of the Wisconsin Seating company, located at New London, has passed into the hands of the Thomas A. Edison interests.

The plant will be used for the manufacture of chairs for phonographs, and the company has a total of eighteen plants scattered over the country. It is expected that 400 men will be employed in the plant after it is taken over by the new company.

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A soldier took the key and opened the door obediently. As it swung back a electric light flooded the hall. And I staggered back in amazement. I saw astonishment Nikolai's face, astonishment the stolid countenances of the men. For the vault beyond was filled with shining coils.

And they lay, just as they had lain in 1871. But the sacks had contained them had mouldered under the touch of time, and the long board ceiling blackened.

There came a clatter of steel, and suddenly the two guards had had up their rifles and fitted bayonets to them. I laid my hand on my lever; then I saw that Nikolai was expostulating with the men.

But are your exact orders, dolls?" he asked. And then the men replied in Russian.

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A Load of Lumber Stands for Progress and Prosperity

When you drive towards home on a load of lumber, the impression goes out to all who behold.

Such expressions as "Something doing on the farm," "There's a man who is always busy," or "Building again," never hurt a farmer or his farm.

LOAD YOUR WAGON AT OUR YARD

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.
M. G. GORDON, Manager

Save Our Trading Stamps

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Save Our Trading Stamps

Now that Thanksgiving business is over, every department in our store is making preparations for a large Christmas business. Every department is well stocked with the kind of merchandise you are looking for and at prices way below actual values. This is because we were fortunate in our purchases.

Are You Ready For CHRISTMAS

Very few of you realize the fact that you do not watch the calendar while planning for Christmas. Therefore, Christmas comes upon you of a sudden. You are unprepared, and you find yourself compelled to do hurriedly those things which you wish to give mature thought.

We have made our plans earlier than usual to give everybody ample time to make their holiday preparations. Every department in this big store has new novel merchandise to make the family happy Christmas morning.

Ladies' New Style Suits Greatly Reduced in Price

We are offering all of our new fall and winter Suits, for women and misses, in all the latest styles and newest materials at one-third of the price off. If you have not purchased a suit this season, now is your opportunity to get a good suit at a low price.

\$15.00 Suits	... \$10.00	\$22.50 Suits	... \$15.00
18.50 Suits	... \$12.34	25.00 Suits	... \$16.67
20.00 Suits	... \$13.34	30.00 Suits	... \$20.00

One Lot of Women's and Misses' All Wool Suits at \$7.50

Bring the Children to TOYLAND—

Santa Claus' Headquarters—

The sights of toyland at our store will set little eyes adancing and little hearts adrobbing with delight

